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LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

Public Law 86-60  
H. R. 5915

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## INDEX AND SUMMARY OF H. R. 5915

Mar. 20, 1959	House Appropriations Committee reported H. R. 5915. H. Report No. 237. Print of bill and report.
Mar. 23, 1959	House passed H. R. 5915 without amendment.
Mar. 24, 1959	H. R. 5915 was referred to the Senate Appropriations Committee. Print of bill as referred.
June 2, 1959	Senate committee voted to report.
June 5, 1959	Senate committee reported H. R. 5915 with amendments. S. Report No. 345. Print of bill and report.
	Table showing Forest Service items and excerpts from committee report.
June 8, 1959	Senate passed H. R. 5915 as reported. Senate conferees were appointed.
	Print of H. R. 5915 with Senate amendments.
June 11, 1959	House conferees were appointed.
	Conferees granted permission to file report.
June 12, 1959	House received conference report. H. Report No. 545. Print of report.
June 15, 1959	Both Houses agreed to conference report on H. R. 5915.
June 23, 1959	Approved: Public Law 86-60.

**Hearings:** House and Senate Appropriations Committees.



## DIGEST OF PUBLIC LAW 86-60

DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATION ACT, 1960. Provides funds for the Department of the Interior and related agencies, including the Forest Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture.

FOREST SERVICE: This Act provides annual appropriations of \$130,930,000 (a decrease of \$12,995,600 compared with fiscal year 1959). Permanent appropriations are also available in the estimated amount of \$48,905,085.

Items of major significance contained in P. L. 86-60 for the Forest Service, including changes over 1959, are as follows: Forest protection and utilization - \$104,170,000 appropriated (decrease of \$12,995,600 as follows: \$10,015,600 decrease for forest land management, \$2,500,000 decrease for forest research, and \$480,000 decrease for state and private forestry cooperation). The Act provides that of the \$77,815,800 appropriated for forestland management, \$5,000,000 shall constitute a contingency fund for use only to the extent necessary to meet emergency forest fire situations and \$1,910,000 shall be used only to the extent necessary for control activities under the Forest Pest Control Act. Forest roads and trails - \$26,000,000 appropriated for the liquidation of contracts under the Federal-Aid Highway Act, which will provide for a 1960 program level (obligations) of \$27,000,000; Acquistition of lands for national forests - \$60,000 appropriated; Cooperative range improvements - \$700,000 appropriated.

P. L. 86-60 also includes appropriations for research in utilization of saline water, Bureau of Land Management, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Fish and Wildlife Service, National Park Service, and Virgin Islands Corporation.









# Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

## OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF  
BUDGET AND FINANCE

(For Department  
Staff Only)

Issued March 23, 1959  
For actions of March 20, 1959  
86th-1st, No. 46

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HIGHLIGHTS: House committee reported Interior appropriation bill. House committee reported second supplemental appropriation bill. House committee reported bill to give REA independent status. Senate committee ordered reported bill to give REA independent status. Senate debated area redevelopment bill. House passed Treasury-Post Office appropriation bill. Sen. Carlson introduced and discussed revised bill for two-price wheat plan. Sen. Keating introduced and discussed bill to provide judicial review in suspensions of Federal employees.

### HOUSE

1. INTERIOR AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATION BILL. The Appropriations Committee reported without amendment this bill, H. R. 5915, which includes items for the Forest Service (H. Rept. 237) (p. 4333). At the end of this Digest is a table showing the Forest Service items. The committee report includes statements as follows:

Forest Protection and Utilization. The Committee report states that the reduction of \$387,000 is entirely in the amount requested for Pay Act costs under this item. Total Pay Act costs included in the 1960 Budget for this appropriation were \$5,734,700, so that this is a reduction of 6.7% in the amount requested.

(over)

Forest Roads and Trails. "The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$26,000,000 for the construction of forest roads and trails, the same as the amount for the current year and an increase of \$2,000,000 in the budget request. The Committee believes that it is essential to at least maintain the current level of appropriations for this item to assure a minimum program for the protection and management of the national forests and to expedite timber sales with the resultant increased receipts to the Federal Treasury."

High Cost of Planning and Construction. "The committee is also convinced that a significant saving can be made through a careful review of present policies and practices governing construction programs. Facts developed during the hearings indicate that excessive costs are being incurred in the planning and construction of employee housing and other facilities. The committee feels strongly that a return to simple, standard, inexpensive construction is long overdue and expects each agency involved to take prompt action to eliminate special requirements and unnecessary frills. To this end, the committee has included language in the bill placing a ceiling of \$18,000 on the cost of each single family employee housing unit and a limitation on engineering and design costs of not to exceed 5 percent of the total cost of any construction project. On the higher cost projects it is expected that the percentage allocated to planning will be less than this maximum allowance. Appropriate reduction in the size of the planning staffs is also expected in the implementation of this limitation."

2. SECOND SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATION BILL. The Appropriations Committee reported with amendment this bill, H. R. 5916 (H. Rept. 238) (p. 4333). Action on the items for this Department is indicated in the attached table. Following are excerpts from the Committee report:

"A supplemental appropriation of \$100,000 is requested for the Agricultural Research Service to develop and determine methods for the humane slaughter of livestock. After careful consideration the Committee recommends that no appropriation be made in this bill to initiate this activity. This is a new program and should be viewed in relationship to the overall need of the Department of Agriculture. This will be done when the regular 1960 budget estimates are considered by the Congress as the 1960 Budget includes an increase of \$250,000 for this program.

"The Committee has denied the request for an increase of \$600,000 in the Agricultural Marketing Service for poultry inspection in this supplemental bill. The Department now has \$6,500,000 for such activities and an increase of \$3,385,000 is proposed for this activity in the budget estimates for 1960. It is evident from the testimony that the Department has worked out cooperative and other arrangements with many processors whereby the public is adequately protected. Some plants are exempted from continuous resident inspection and large buying organizations are willingly accepting either fully inspected poultry or poultry from the exempted plants. This appears to be working satisfactorily as an interim measure and the Committee can see no harm in permitting it to continue the remainder of this fiscal year until it has evaluated comprehensive studies now being undertaken by both the Department and the Committee and until the subject is thoroughly explored in connection with the 1960 program for the Department.

"The Committee has approved \$20,000 by transfer in lieu of the \$26,000 appropriation requested by the Agricultural Marketing Service to cover rate increases granted by the Federal Communications Commission for leased teletype facilities used for the market news services.



## Forest Service

House Committee Bill, 1960, Compared with Appropriations, 1959, and Budget Estimates, 1960  
 [Note.--Amounts for 1959 include all supplemental appropriations to date and proposed  
 supplementals for pay act costs.]

Item	Appropriations, 1959	Budget Estimates, 1960	House Committee Bill, 1960	Increase (+), or Decrease (-), House Committee Bill, 1960 Compared with Appropriations, 1959	Budget Estimates, 1960
<b>ANNUAL APPROPRIATIONS:</b>					
Forest protection and utilization:					
Forest land management <u>a/</u> .....	\$79,603,000:	\$77,815,800:	\$77,543,000:	-\$2,060,000:	-\$272,800
Forest research ..... <u>b/</u>	16,526,400:	14,026,400:	13,923,000:	-2,603,400:	-103,400
State and private forestry coopera- tion .....	12,807,800:	12,307,800:	12,297,000:	-510,800:	-10,800
Total, Forest protection and utilization .....	108,937,200:	104,150,000:	103,763,000:	-5,174,200:	-387,000
Forest roads and trails .....	26,000,000:	24,000,000:	26,000,000:	-	+2,000,000
Acquisition of lands for national forests:					
Cache National Forest, Utah .....	50,000:	50,000:	50,000:	-	-
Special Acts (Cache National For- est) .....	10,000:	10,000:	10,000:	-	-
Cooperative range improvements .....	700,000:	700,000:	700,000:	-	-
Total, Annual Appropriations .....	135,697,200:	128,910,000:	130,523,000:	-5,174,200:	+1,613,000
<b>PERMANENT APPROPRIATIONS (Primarily "Pay- ments to States and Territories" and "Roads and Trails for States" - pay- able from national forest receipts) . . . c/</b>					
	36,773,474:c/	45,664,474:c/	45,664,474:	+8,891,000:	-
<u>a/</u> Includes contingency funds for use to the extent necessary as follows: (1) for the Forest Pest Control Act, 1959, \$1,760,000; 1960 Budget Estimates, and House Committee Bill, \$1,910,000; and (2) for emergency forest fire fighting, 1959, 1960 Budget Estimates and House Committee Bill, \$5,000,000.					
<u>b/</u> Reflects transfers of \$155,000 from "Forest research" and \$15,000 from "State and private forestry cooperation" to "Forest land management" for use in combatting unanticipated forest pest outbreaks in fiscal year 1959.					
<u>c/</u> In addition, prior year balances available.					

Items Included in the Second Supplemental Appropriation Bill, 1959

Note.--Amounts in brackets [ ] not included in totals.

Agency or Item	Budget Estimates	House Committee Bill a/	Decrease
<u>Increases in Appropriations:</u>			
Agricultural Research Service:			
For humane slaughter research	\$100,000:	- -	-\$100,000
Agricultural Marketing Service:			
For poultry inspection	600,000:	- -	-600,000
For increased costs of leased wire	26,000:	b/	-26,000
Commodity Credit Corporation, Administrative Expense Limitation:			
To meet increased workload	[2,000,000]:	[1,800,000]:	[-200,000]
Special Activities:			
Reimbursement to Commodity Credit Corporation for costs of special activities (P.L. 480 program, International Wheat Agreement, etc.)			
in 1958	1,336,754,811:	1,336,754,811:	- -
Forest Service:			
For fighting forest fires			
Total	8,500,000:c/	7,956,800:	-543,200
Transfers within Available Funds and Increases in Administrative Expense	1,345,980,811:	1,344,711,611:	-1,269,200
<u>Limitations:</u>			
For pay act costs:			
Agricultural Research Service	8,396,110:	7,556,500:	-839,610
Extension Service	162,255:	146,000:	-16,255
Farmer Cooperative Service	42,000:	37,800:	-4,200
Soil Conservation Service	6,424,000:	5,781,600:	-642,400
Agricultural Conservation Program	410,860:	369,910:	-40,950
Agricultural Marketing Service	2,846,278:	2,561,799:	-284,578
Foreign Agricultural Service	257,800:	232,020:	-25,780
Commodity Exchange Authority	68,000:	61,200:	-6,800
Conservation Reserve Program	225,770:	203,220:	-22,550
Commodity Stabilization Service	492,700:	443,400:	-49,300
Commodity Credit Corporation	2,669,000:	2,402,000:	-267,000
Federal Crop Insurance Corporation	330,000:	297,000:	-33,000
Rural Electrification Administration	613,000:	551,700:	-61,300
Farmers Home Administration	2,210,500:	1,989,450:	-221,050

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATION BILL, 1960

MARCH 20, 1959.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the  
State of the Union and ordered to be printed

Mr. KIRWAN, from the Committee on Appropriations, submitted the  
following

### R E P O R T

[To accompany H.R. 5915]

The Committee on Appropriations submits the following report in explanation of the accompanying bill making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year 1960. The bill provides regular annual appropriations for the Department of the Interior (except Bonneville Power Administration, Bureau of Reclamation, Southeastern Power Administration, and Southwestern Power Administration) and for other related agencies including the U.S. Forest Service.

#### REDUCTION IN 1960 BUDGET ESTIMATE

The following summary comparison indicates the effects of the Committee's action:

Appropriations, 1959.....	\$495, 111, 636	
1959 (including anticipated Pay Act supplemental).....	513, 449, 736	
Budget estimate, 1960.....	491, 101, 400	
Committee Bill, 1960.....	472, 198, 800	
Reduction below 1959 Appropriations.....	— 22, 912, 836	— 5 %
Reduction from 1959 (including anticipated Pay Act supplemental).....	— 41, 250, 936	— 8 %
Reduction in the 1960 Budget.....	— 18, 902, 600	— 4 %

#### PROVISION FOR PAY ACT COSTS

It should be noted that significant additional savings in 1960 below the 1959 appropriations approved last session would have been possible had it not been necessary to make provision of over \$17 million for Pay Act increases authorized in Public Law 85-462, approved June 20, 1958, and increases granted to certain engineers and scientists and wage-board employees pursuant to law. Supplemental budget requests for appropriations to finance these costs during the current



year are now pending before the Congress (House Documents Nos. 58 and 90).

The Committee has followed a general policy of requiring a minimum of a 10% absorption of these additional costs within available funds. The total cost of the Pay Act increases for items in the bill amount to \$23,111,000, of which the budget requests provided for absorption of \$3,734,000 in 1960. The Committee has made an additional reduction of \$1,575,000.

#### THE 1960 BUDGET PROGRAM

Because of the need to reduce Federal expenditures, the Committee conducted a critical review of the budget request to determine where savings could be made and still provide for the minimum requirements of the many essential programs in the bill which will generate revenues estimated at \$385 million in 1960.

#### NON-ESSENTIAL REQUESTS

The Committee found certain inconsistencies in the Budget estimates as well as provision for many items for which there can be no valid justification in these critical budget times. For example, the budget included large increases for National parkways and acquisition of additional park lands and at the same time proposed a decrease of \$2,000,000 for forest roads needed for access to timber, the sale of which would increase receipts to the Federal Treasury. The budget also proposed an appropriation of \$836,400 in this bill for River Basin Studies being financed currently by transfer from other agencies without any apparent comparable reduction being made in the 1960 requests of the latter.

While the present Mission 66 plans for improvement of the National Parks call for appropriations of over \$500 million between 1960 and 1966, or \$72 million a year, the 1960 budget request was for only \$47,600,000. Yet included within this amount was \$3,250,000 for acquisition of still another 10,000 acres of park land, the purchase of which would only generate still greater Federal expenditures for construction and operation and maintenance. This request includes \$1,250,000, representing the initiation of a five year plan to acquire 9,442 additional acres of Civil War battlefield land at a cost in excess of \$5 million. Committee review disclosed there are already 18,000 acres in Federal ownership, representing an adequate coverage of the battlefield sites.

Despite the critical budgetary situation, the budget estimates included over \$9 million for park and parkway land acquisition and construction projects in the District of Columbia and the nearby areas of Virginia and Maryland with an estimated cost to complete of over \$135 million after 1960. Included again in this 1960 request were funds to initiate the scenic parkway in Prince Georges County with an estimated Federal cost of \$10 million. This project has twice been disallowed by Congress in the last two years.

#### ADDITIONAL PERSONNEL REQUESTED

The Committee was also concerned to find that the budget included provision for an additional 1,330 positions. Although it is recognized

that new requirements arise which may require more personnel, the Committee believes greater effort should be made to absorb these new responsibilities within existing staff. The Committee has disallowed a portion of the new requests and has also made reductions in other activities which will more than offset this budget increase in personnel. It is expected that these decreases will be made in the estimates for personal services and not be absorbed within the other objects of expenditures.

#### HIGH COST OF PLANNING AND CONSTRUCTION

The committee is also convinced that a significant saving can be made through a careful review of present policies and practices governing construction programs. Facts developed during the hearings indicate that excessive costs are being incurred in the planning and construction of employee housing and other facilities. The committee feels strongly that a return to simple, standard, inexpensive construction is long overdue and expects each agency involved to take prompt action to eliminate special requirements and unnecessary frills. To this end, the committee has included language in the bill placing a ceiling of \$18,000 on the cost of each single family employee housing unit and a limitation on engineering and design costs of not to exceed 5 percent of the total cost of any construction project. On the higher cost projects it is expected that the percentage allocated to planning will be less than this maximum allowance. Appropriate reduction in the size of the planning staffs is also expected in the implementation of this limitation.

#### SUMMARY OF COMMITTEE CHANGES IN BUDGET ESTIMATES

Based on its review, the Committee is convinced that the following reductions and changes in funds and personnel should be made in the budget request to eliminate nonessential items and make additional provision for forest access roads and urgently needed camping facilities in the National Parks.

	Amount	Positions
Absorption of Pay Act costs.....	-\$1,575,000	-300
Decreases to hold construction items to the level of the 1959 appropriation:		
Indian schools and roads.....	-6,600,000	-285
National Parkways.....	-4,000,000	-100
Acquisition of park land:		
National Park Service.....	-2,750,000	-15
National Capitol Planning Commission.....	-2,103,000	
For additional campground, trailer, and picnic facilities in the National Parks.....	+1,550,000	
Indian Affairs:		
Decrease in Johnson-O'Malley Indian education contract payments (to be financed under Federal impact legislation).....	-500,000	
Relocation program.....	-532,000	-20
Road maintenance.....	-400,000	-80
Geological investigations.....	-500,000	-110
Minerals Exploration program.....	-400,000	-35
Disallowance of transfer of financing of River Basin studies from construction agencies.....	-836,400	-95
Transfer of administration of Alaska fish and game laws to the State of Alaska effective January 1, 1960.....	-1,100,000	-220
Use of unbudgeted balances of permanent indefinite appropriations in lieu of shift to direct appropriations.....	-1,123,750	-55
Disallowance of a portion of the increase requested for management and maintenance of the National Parks.....	-1,203,500	-155
Forest access roads (to maintain 1959 level).....	+2,000,000	
Other changes-net.....	+505,050	-15
Total Committee reductions, direct appropriations (net).....	-19,568,600	-1,485

## BUDGET INCREASES APPROVED

The Committee bill includes provision for the following major budget program increases:

For land management leasing and disposal, cadastral surveying, and fire control.....	+\$1, 112, 000
Additional care of Indian children in boarding school dormitories, increased enrollment, and additional Indian welfare assistance, law enforcement, and resources management.....	+3, 296, 000
Increased management and maintenance requirements in the National Parks.....	+1, 100, 000
Expanded operation and maintenance of hatcheries and wildlife refuges and wildlife research.....	+1, 030, 000
Expansion of commercial fishing research and marketing studies..	+429, 000
Additional loans to the fishing industry.....	+3, 000, 000
Administration of the territories.....	+1, 069, 000
Expansion of national forest timber sales.....	+2, 800, 000
Acquisition of land for the District of Columbia park and play-ground system (reimbursable).....	+1, 924, 000
Saline water program.....	+470, 000
<b>Total, major increases.....</b>	<b>+16, 230, 000</b>

## TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR

## DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES

## OFFICE OF SALINE WATER

## SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The budget estimate of \$1,355,000 has been allowed. This will provide an increase of \$185,000 in the 1959 appropriations for expansion of the research to develop low-cost processes for converting saline water to fresh water.

## CONSTRUCTION

The Committee recommends the full budget request of \$300,000 for initial planning, site selection, and administrative costs incident to the construction of the five demonstration plants authorized by Public Law 85-883, approved September 2, 1958, for the conversion of saline water to water suitable for agricultural, industrial, municipal, and other uses.

## OFFICE OF OIL AND GAS

The Committee bill provides \$360,000, a decrease of \$30,000 from the budget estimate. The decrease of \$183,500 from the current year's appropriation is due primarily to the transfer in the budget estimate of the Connally "Hot oil" function to the Geological Survey.

## OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$3,080,000 for the legal services of the Department. The amount allowed, a decrease of \$11,000 in the budget request, provides an increase of \$280,000 in the current year's appropriation for pay act increases and additional legal work in connection with the new Minerals Exploration program.



## OFFICE OF MINERALS EXPLORATION

The Committee bill provides \$1,100,000 for the provision of financial assistance on projects for the exploration of strategic and critical minerals, a reduction of \$400,000 in the budget request. \$360,000 of the decrease has been applied to the request of \$560,000 for administration and technical services. This amount is excessive in relationship to the planned loan program of \$946,000 in 1960 and the remaining workload under existing contracts. The \$200,000 allowed will provide adequate staff for the Office of Minerals Exploration. In lieu of the proposed transfers to the Geological Survey and the Bureau of Mines of \$160,000 and \$190,000 respectively, it is believed that the required part-time technical services in connection with the exploration contracts can be absorbed by the existing staffs without any serious loss to the regular work of the bureaus.

## BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

## MANAGEMENT OF LANDS AND RESOURCES

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$24,323,000, a reduction of \$54,000 (in Pay Act costs) in the budget estimate. The increase of \$1,248,000 allowed over the current year includes \$1,183,000 for pay act costs and a net increase of \$65,000 for program. This net increase includes an increase of \$666,000 for adjudication of applications for use on disposal of lands and resources, and related field examination and classification work, an increase of \$145,000 for fire protection contracts, and an increase of \$301,000 for the cadastral survey work in Alaska. These increases are largely offset by reductions in nonrecurring items such as records improvement and weed control work.

## CONSTRUCTION

The budget estimate of \$5,200,000 is recommended for continued construction of timber access roads on the revested Oregon and California Railroad grants lands, an increase of \$515,000 in the 1959 appropriation. On an available funds basis, the amount provided represents a decrease of \$1,268,202 due to carryover funds available during the current year. This appropriation is reimbursed to the Treasury by the Oregon and California counties from revenues due them from timber sales on these lands.

## BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

## EDUCATION AND WELFARE SERVICES

The Committee has allowed \$57,700,000, a decrease of \$1,258,000 from the budget estimate. In addition to the allowance of an increase of \$1,980,000 for pay act costs (a reduction of \$220,000 in the request), the amount recommended includes the following increases: \$1,442,000 for more adequate staffing in the care and guidance of Indian children in boarding school dormitories; \$650,000 for increased enrollment in Indian boarding and day schools and off-reservation transportation; \$578,000 for increased welfare requirements; and \$226,000 for additional law enforcement needs.

The budget estimate reflects a net reduction of \$4,277,000 in the cost of Johnson-O'Malley contract payments to public school districts. This represented the savings estimated under this item in 1960 due to the eligibility beginning in fiscal year 1959 of Indian children under grants made under Federal impact legislation administered by the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. The Committee has made an additional reduction of \$500,000 in this item. Additional savings have accrued this year under the Johnson-O'Malley contracts since the budget was formulated, and it now appears that the full 1960 request will not be required.

A reduction of \$532,000 has also been made in funds for the relocation program. As the program has not expanded as fast as expected due to the general unemployment situation, the allowance of \$3,164,000, the same as available for 1958, should be adequate for the budget year.

#### RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

The Committee bill includes \$21,873,000, a reduction of \$552,000 from the budget and an increase of \$3,773,000 over the current year. In addition to provision of \$833,000 for Pay Act costs (a reduction of \$92,000) the increases include: \$2,600,000 for road maintenance heretofore financed under the contract authority for Federal-aid highway roads; \$200,000 for State extension contracts; and \$200,000 for management of Indian trust property. The Committee has disallowed the increase of \$400,000 requested for road maintenance. Continuation of the \$2,600,000 level authorized for the current year will provide for all essential requirements in fiscal year 1960.

A reduction of \$60,000 has also been made in the request of \$210,885 for operation and maintenance of the San Carlos irrigation project, Arizona. Federal assistance was extended to this project in 1958 on a temporary basis due to the drought. It is believed that this small decrease can be met readily from farming receipts. It is expected that the tribe will resume full financing of the charges at an early date.

#### CONSTRUCTION

The Committee has allowed \$13,000,000 for construction of Indian schools, dormitories, quarters, and irrigation systems, a decrease of \$4,000,000 from the budget request. There has been considerable slippage in the current year's construction program and it appears large balances will remain unobligated at the end of the fiscal year. Of the \$27,514,000 available this year, over \$14,500,000 remained unobligated as of February 28, 1959, including \$6,651,000 held in budget reserve.

The Committee is very concerned about the high costs being incurred by the Bureau for engineering and design on construction projects and directs that a material saving be made in the \$1,160,000 and the positions reflected in the 1960 Budget for this purpose.

#### ROAD CONSTRUCTION (LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)

The Committee bill includes \$12,000,000, a reduction of \$2,600,000 in the request, to liquidate in 1960 the obligations incurred under the contract authorization for Federal-aid highway roads and the Navajo-Hopi Roads. Although the amount provided for 1960 is the same as



the appropriation level for 1958 and 1959, an additional \$2,600,000 will actually be available for road construction as the financing of the maintenance function has been transferred to the "Resources management" appropriation as explained above.

As only \$5,707,000 had been obligated as of February 28, 1959, of \$10,347,000 available for the current year, it is believed that the reduction of \$2,600,000 can be absorbed readily in the coming fiscal year.

#### GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

The Committee has allowed \$3,700,000, a reduction of \$15,000 in the budget request. The increase of \$250,000 granted over the current year is for Pay Act costs.

#### PAYMENT TO KLAMATH TRIBE OF INDIANS

The Committee has provided the budget estimate of \$100,000 for reimbursing the Klamath Tribe of Indians for necessary expenses involved in preparation for termination of Federal supervision as provided in Public Law 85-132 approved August 14, 1957, and Public Law 85-731, approved August 23, 1958.

#### LIQUIDATION OF KLAMATH AND MENOMINEE AGENCIES

The Budget estimate of \$250,000 is recommended to carry out the Government's responsibilities in terminating its supervision over the Klamath and Menominee Agencies.

#### GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

##### SURVEYS, INVESTIGATIONS, AND RESEARCH

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$42,000,000, an increase of \$3,585,000 in the current year appropriation and a reduction of \$517,600 from the budget request. The increase allowed includes \$3,217,400 for Pay Act costs and \$150,000 for the expanding workload in mineral lease supervision. The Committee has disallowed the increase of \$500,000 requested for Federal-State cooperative water resources investigations. The Congress provided an increase of \$915,000 for this program for the current year and it is believed that continuation of the current level at a cost of about \$7 million will provide for all essential studies.

The Committee is concerned about the delay being incurred in the completion of research projects and in the preparation and publication of reports and expects that appropriate action will be taken by the agency to remedy the situation.

#### BUREAU OF MINES

##### CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES

The Committee has allowed \$21,177,000 for the research program for conserving and developing the nation's mineral resources. The increase of \$1,588,000 over the current year is for Pay Act costs, a reduction of \$100,000 from the budget request.

As discussed during the hearings, it is expected that the Bureau will take appropriate steps to provide a more expeditious preparation and publication of research results.

## HEALTH AND SAFETY

The budget estimate of \$6,387,000 is recommended, an increase of \$487,000 for Pay Act costs in the 1959 appropriation.

## GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

The Committee has allowed \$1,187,000 for general administrative expenses. The increase of \$92,000 in the 1959 appropriation is for Pay Act costs, a decrease of \$10,000 in the budget request.

## NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

## MANAGEMENT AND PROTECTION

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$16,297,000 for management and protection of the National Park areas, an increase of \$1,615,000 in the 1959 appropriation and a decrease of \$703,000 in the budget estimate, including \$118,500 of the Pay Act request.

The increase granted includes \$1,070,000 for Pay Act costs and \$500,000 of the \$1,084,500 requested to expand operations. Congress provided an increase of \$482,000 for the current year and the additional allowance of \$500,000 should provide for all essential requirements in 1960.

The reduction by the Committee includes \$15,000 requested for administration of the old U.S. Mint in San Francisco. The Committee sees no justification for expending the \$700,000 in Federal funds that would be required to rehabilitate and restore this facility as a historic site and recommends that it be disposed of by the Federal Government.

The Committee requests that a study be conducted of the Lincoln State Park and the Nancy Hanks Lincoln Memorial in Indiana to determine the desirability of its acquisition as a National Historical Site and a report of the findings be submitted to the Committee at an early date for consideration and its possible establishment during the Lincoln Sesquicentennial year.

## MAINTENANCE AND REHABILITATION OF PHYSICAL FACILITIES

The Committee has allowed \$13,093,000, an increase of \$918,000 in the 1959 appropriation and a decrease of \$907,000 in the budget estimate. The increase includes \$318,000 for Pay Act costs and \$600,000 of the request of \$1,219,000 for additional maintenance funds. This appropriation item has almost doubled since 1950, including an increase of over a million dollars in 1958, and \$575,000 for the current year. The additional \$600,000 granted for 1960 should provide adequately for the essential new requirements.

## CONSTRUCTION

An appropriation of \$12,400,000 is recommended, a reduction of \$1,200,000 in the budget estimate. The budget proposal included \$3,250,000 for acquisition of an additional 10,000 acres of park land. The Committee has disallowed \$2,750,000 of this request, approving only \$500,000 for acquiring the most essential tracts in existing

national parks. As the cost of current plans for development on existing lands total over \$560 million between now and 1966, far more than the Government can afford to finance, the Committee sees no justification for extensive additional expansion at this time with the resultant high costs of construction, operation, and maintenance. The disallowance of the \$2,750,000 includes the entire 1960 request of \$1,250,000 for acquiring additional Civil War battlefield land as the first year cost of a five year plan to acquire 9442 acres at an estimated cost of \$5,368,000. The U.S. Government presently owns 18,000 acres in the Civil War battlefield areas which the Committee believes is more than adequate considering the prevailing budgetary situation.

Of the disallowance of \$2,750,000 for lands, \$1,550,000 is to be re-programmed to provide urgently needed campground, trailer, and picnic facilities in the National Parks which are inadequate to handle the present visitor load.

The amount allowed includes provision for the budget estimate of \$144,000 for development of facilities at Greenbelt Park, Maryland, instead of under the item "Construction (Liquidation of Contract Authorization)" as proposed in the budget.

The Committee has included in the bill language to make clear that the intention in providing \$100,000 in the 1956 Act for payment to the sculptor of the new figure of Liberty for the Yorktown Monument was to compensate him, not for his services, but for the economic loss incurred by him on the project.

#### CONSTRUCTION (LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)

The Committee bill provides \$30,000,000, a reduction of \$4,000,000 in the estimate, for liquidation of obligations incurred in the construction of parkways and roads and trails by the National Park Service under the contract authority provided in the Federal-Aid Highway Act. The amount recommended is comparable to the annual appropriation level since 1957 and will permit an adequate obligation level in 1960. As of February 28, 1959, obligations of only \$7,880,000 had been incurred for the current year, leaving an unobligated balance of \$12,912,500.

The 1960 estimate proposed that construction be initiated to extend the George Washington Memorial Parkway in Maryland beyond the proposed Cabin John Bridge and circumferential highway near Carderock to Great Falls Park. The Committee sees no necessity to construct this six mile scenic portion, involving four lanes, at a cost in excess of \$10,000,000 and has disallowed the item. Funds have been approved to continue the present construction from the District line to the proposed Cabin John Bridge and circumferential highway. The Committee has also disallowed the \$165,000 requested (total Federal cost, \$6,350,000) to initiate work on the Palisades Parkway pending further study.

The Committee has included language in the bill prohibiting the further use of this appropriation for construction projects such as rehabilitation of Fort Washington, Maryland, parking area for the District of Columbia stadium, the Daingerfield Island Marina seawall, development of Greenbelt Park, Maryland (other than minor roads and trails), and the Water Sports Center in the District of Columbia. Appropriations under this item, made pursuant to the contract author-



ity contained in the Federal-Aid Highway Act, are not intended to finance building and utilities construction of this nature and it should be programmed hereafter under the regular "Construction" item for buildings, utilities, and other physical facilities.

#### GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$1,464,000, a reduction of \$11,000 in the estimate for Pay Act costs. The increase of \$134,000 in the 1959 appropriation, includes \$94,000 for pay costs and \$40,000 to strengthen records and financial management.

#### FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

##### OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF FISH AND WILDLIFE

The Committee has allowed \$340,000, a reduction of \$3,000 in the estimate for Pay Act costs. The increase of \$32,200 in the 1959 appropriation reflects a transfer in the estimate of \$8,200 due to reorganization of the Service, and \$24,000 for Pay Act costs.

#### BUREAU OF SPORT FISHERIES AND WILDLIFE

##### MANAGEMENT AND INVESTIGATIONS OF RESOURCES

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$13,308,000, an increase of \$1,567,000 in the 1959 appropriation and a decrease of \$1,586,000 in the budget estimate. Except for absorption of \$79,000 in Pay Act costs and a disallowance of \$70,000 for the replacement of aircraft, the reduction reflects a shift in the proposed financing plan and will not affect the level of the budgeted plan of work. \$836,400 of the reduction results from the disallowance of the proposal that River Basin Studies be financed under this item rather than by transfer from the Corps of Engineers and the Bureau of Reclamation. The Committee sees no reason to change the present procedure which assures close coordination between the scope of the studies undertaken and proposed construction plans and properly relates the cost to basin project development.

In addition, a decrease of \$535,625 has been made in the direct appropriation request for administration of the Alaska game law. This has been offset by a provision making available \$268,000 of the unbudgeted balances of the Pribilof Islands receipts to finance the activity until Jan. 1, 1960. This should allow adequate time for Alaska to assume the responsibility as provided for in the Statehood Act. The balance of the reduction, \$79,750, results from deferral until 1961 of the proposed shift in financing of a portion of the cost of operation and maintenance of wildlife refuges from the permanent to the direct appropriation.

Budget increases for the following have been approved: Operation and maintenance of hatcheries and wildlife refuges, \$568,000, Pesticide-wildlife relationship studies, \$66,000; increased costs and replacement of Federal aid in wildlife restoration funds which will no longer be available, \$396,000; and Pay Act costs, \$711,000. In addition, an increase of \$15,000 has been allowed over the budget to provide a

total of \$30,000 for urgently needed research on new techniques to control rodent damage to reforestation in the Pacific Northwest.

Last year the Committee requested a study of the need and desirability of constructing a new aquarium building in Washington, D.C. Submission of a report by the Department is urged in order that the Committee may have an opportunity to review the matter at an early date.

#### CONSTRUCTION

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$2,775,000 for construction of fish hatchery and wildlife refuge facilities, an increase of \$670,000 in the budget estimate and a decrease of \$1,154,350 from the direct appropriation for the current year. On a total funds basis, due to the availability of carry-over funds in 1959, the amount allowed represents a decrease of \$3,722,408. The amount provided includes \$350,000 for design and construction of the Fish-Farm Research Station in Arkansas and \$320,000 for rehabilitation of the fish hatchery at Neosho, Missouri.

#### GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

The Committee has allowed \$625,000 for general administration of the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, a reduction of \$6,200 in the Pay Act request and a decrease of \$89,100 in the 1959 appropriation. This decrease reflects a transfer out of \$143,400 due to the reorganization of the Service, offset in part by the allowance of \$54,500 for Pay Act costs.

#### BUREAU OF COMMERCIAL FISHERIES

##### MANAGEMENT AND INVESTIGATIONS OF RESOURCES

The Committee recommends \$5,928,000, a reduction of \$1,673,000 from the budget request and a decrease of \$23,000 from the 1959 appropriation. The reduction in the 1960 estimate results from a change in the proposed method of financing and does not affect the planned level of operation except for the required absorption of \$35,000 of the Pay Act costs and a decrease of \$30,000 in the request of \$80,000 for administration of the Fishing Vessel Mortgage Insurance Program.

Of the reduction, \$1,230,350 has been made in the request for administration of the Alaska fisheries, consistent with the action explained above for the administration of the Alaska Game Law. In lieu of the direct appropriation request of \$1,664,700, the Committee has provided a direct appropriation of \$435,000 which together with the provision of \$398,000 from unbudgeted Pribilof Island's receipts will finance the activity until January 1, 1960. This should allow adequate time for Alaska to prepare for assumption of this responsibility as provided for in the Statehood Act. The additional reduction of \$378,000 results from a deferral of a portion of the proposed shift in financing of current research from permanent appropriations to a direct appropriation basis. The amount deferred represents the unobligated balance estimated for the permanent appropriation for fiscal year 1960.

The increases allowed include the following: \$158,300 for additional research including insecticide studies; \$50,000 for administration of the Fishing Vessel Mortgage Insurance Program; \$271,050 to shift the financing of certain research projects from the permanent to a direct appropriation basis; and \$320,000 for Pay Act costs.

#### CONSTRUCTION

The budget estimate of \$245,000 is recommended, a decrease of \$255,000 from the 1959 appropriation. The major project to be financed in 1960 is the installation of salt water system for experimental research at the Galveston, Texas, Laboratory.

#### FISHERIES LOAN FUND

The Committee has allowed the budget request of \$3,000,000 to provide additional capital for the fisheries loan fund to continue loans for the operation, maintenance, replacement, and equipment of fishing gear and vessels.

#### LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES, FISHERIES LOAN FUND

The Committee has recommended the budget limitation of \$313,000. the same as for the current year.

#### GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

The Committee has allowed \$325,000, a decrease of \$200 in the budget request and an increase of \$150,000 in the 1959 appropriation. This increase reflects a transfer in the estimates to this item of \$135,200 under the reorganization of the service and \$14,800 for Pay Act costs.

#### ADMINISTRATION OF PRIBILOF ISLANDS

The Committee recommends the budget estimate of \$1,940,000 for administration of the Pribilof Islands. These funds are derived from the proceeds from sales of fur seal skins and other wildlife products of the Islands. Although the amount allowed represents an increase of \$599,569 in the 1959 appropriation, it is an increase of only \$20,000 on a funds available basis.

#### ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

The Committee has disallowed the request for the replacement of six aircraft for use in Alaska at a cost of \$70,000. The Committee sees no necessity for this request in the light of the planned transfer of the administration of the Alaska Game and Fish Laws to the State of Alaska.

#### OFFICE OF TERRITORIES

#### ADMINISTRATION OF TERRITORIES

The Committee recommends the budget estimate of \$2,606,000, an increase of \$506,000 in the 1959 appropriation. The amount allowed includes \$539,300 for continuation of construction of the jet



airport on American Samoa; \$180,000 for salaries and expenses of the Government Comptroller's office in the Virgin Islands pursuant to the revised Organic Act, Public Law 85-851; and net decreases of \$213,300 reflected in the budget in expenses that will not be required in 1960.

#### TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$5,209,000, a decrease of \$16,000 in the budget request for Pay Act costs and an increase of \$494,000 in the 1959 appropriation. The increase granted includes \$144,000 for the classified Pay Act costs; \$10,000 for increased costs of The Judiciary, and \$340,000 in grants for increased wages for the Micronesians and to offset reduced revenues due to the 1958 typhoon damage.

During the hearings the Committee reviewed the status of current negotiations for the settlement of land claims in the Islands. The Committee believes that the offer of a single payment of \$500 an acre made by the United States Government is very adequate for the land involved and that the provision of any additional compensation would not be justified.

The Committee recommends that prompt action be taken to return to the Treasury any balances in the fund for loans to private trading enterprises that are no longer required.

#### OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$2,686,000, a decrease of \$20,600 in the request for Pay Act costs. The amount provided represents an increase of \$186,000 for Pay Act costs in the 1959 appropriation.

### TITLE II—RELATED AGENCIES

#### COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

The budget estimate of \$37,800 has been allowed, an increase of \$2,800 for Pay Act costs in the 1959 appropriation.

#### FEDERAL COAL MINE SAFETY BOARD OF REVIEW

The Committee recommends the budget estimate of \$70,000, the same as the 1959 appropriation. The Board adjudicates appeals by coal mine operators from orders issued by the Bureau of Mines in the interest of safety.

#### DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE—FOREST SERVICE

##### FOREST PROTECTION AND UTILIZATION

The Committee recommends \$103,763,000 under this heading, an increase of \$258,000 in the 1959 appropriation and a decrease of \$387,000 from the budget request. Following is a summary of the action taken on the programs included under this appropriation.

*Forest land management.*—The Committee has allowed \$77,543,000, an increase of \$2,436,000 in the 1959 appropriation and a decrease of \$272,800 from the budget estimate. This reduction has been made

entirely in the request for Pay Act costs. The increase allowed over the current year's appropriation includes \$4,053,500 for Pay Act costs and a net decrease of \$1,787,200, as proposed in the budget, in the program. This reflects an increase of \$2,800,000 for expanding national forest timber sales and decreases in the following to provide the level of the 1959 budget estimate: recreational facilities, a reduction of \$1,485,400, leaving \$8,500,000 for this purpose; employee housing and structural improvements, a reduction of \$2,375,000 leaving \$8,250,000 available for construction; and a reduction of \$726,800 in insect and disease control, leaving \$5,881,800 for the 1960 program.

*Forest research.*—The Committee has allowed \$13,923,000 for forest research, a reduction of \$103,400 (in Pay Act costs) in the budget request, and a net decrease of \$1,755,000 from the 1959 appropriation. This latter amount reflects a decrease of \$2,500,000 in the nonrecurring item for construction of research facilities provided in the 1959 appropriation; a transfer from the appropriation in 1959 of \$155,000; and an increase of \$900,000 for Pay Act costs.

*State and private forestry cooperation.*—The Committee has provided a total of \$12,297,000, a reduction of \$10,800 from the budget request (for Pay Act costs), and a net decrease of \$423,000 from the 1959 appropriation. This amount reflects an increase of \$92,000 for Pay Act costs; a decrease of \$15,000 due to a transfer from the 1959 appropriation; and a reduction, as proposed in the budget, of \$500,000 in the cooperative forest tree planting program. This program was undertaken in 1924 to encourage the planting of trees on inadequately stocked State and private forest lands. Since that date the financial responsibility assumed by the States and private owners has increased to the point where the Federal cost share is now only about 10 percent. As the reduction proposed for 1960 in the Federal share is relatively minor with respect to any individual State (not in excess of \$12,500), it is believed that it can be made up readily by increased contributions from the States and private landowners.

The amount provided will continue substantially at the current year level the cooperative programs with states in forest fire control, forest management and processing, and general forestry assistance.

#### FOREST ROADS AND TRAILS

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$26,000,000 for the construction of forest roads and trails, the same as the amount for the current year and an increase of \$2,000,000 in the budget request. The Committee believes that it is essential to at least maintain the current level of appropriations for this item to assure a minimum program for the protection and management of the national forests and to expedite timber sales with the resultant increased receipts to the Federal Treasury.

#### ACQUISITION OF LANDS FOR NATIONAL FORESTS

##### CACHE NATIONAL FOREST

The budget estimate of \$50,000 has been granted, the same as for fiscal year 1959, for acquisition of lands within the Cache National Forest, Utah, for control of soil erosion and flood damage under authority of the Act of July 24, 1956. The 1960 appropriation will complete the authorization of \$200,000.



## SPECIAL ACTS

The budget request for the appropriation of \$10,000 from National Forest receipts for acquisition of land in the Cache National Forest, Utah, has been approved. This amount, in addition to the direct appropriation explained previously, will permit continuation of the program for control of soil erosion and flood damage at the current level.

## COOPERATIVE RANGE IMPROVEMENTS

The Committee has approved the budget estimate of \$700,000, the same as the amount provided for fiscal year 1959. The funds are appropriated from grazing fees for protection and improvement of the range.

## INDIAN CLAIMS COMMISSION

The Committee has allowed the budget request of \$180,000, an increase of \$2,300 in the 1959 appropriation for increased costs. This independent Commission hears and determines Indian claims existing before August 13, 1946.

## NATIONAL CAPITAL PLANNING COMMISSION

## SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The Committee recommends \$400,000 for operating expenses, a decrease of \$75,000 from the budget estimate. The amount allowed includes \$20,000 for Pay Act costs and an increase of \$155,000 to enable the Commission to carry out more adequately its responsibilities in the field of comprehensive planning, urban renewal, and regional planning in the National Capital area.

## LAND ACQUISITION

The Committee has allowed an appropriation of \$2,286,000 for land acquisition, a reduction of \$2,103,000 in the budget request. The amount provided includes \$1,924,000 to complete the authorization for acquisition of land for the park and playground system in the District of Columbia. These expenditures are fully reimbursed to the United States Treasury by the District of Columbia. Acquisition of land for the following has been approved as requested by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia and proposed in the budget: Georgetown Recreation Center, Petworth Playground, Adams-Morgan Playground, N. Sherman Avenue Park-Playground, N.E. Playground (Wheatley School), National Cultural Center, Palisades Park (Flats), and the Neighborhood Park, square south of 104, 21st Street and Virginia Avenue NW.

In addition, the Committee has included the request of \$62,000 to provide the balance of the Federal matching funds required for land acquisition for the George Washington Memorial Parkway in Fairfax County, Virginia, from Langley to the proposed Cabin John Bridge. The Committee has also allowed \$150,000 for acquiring Stream Valley Park lands in Virginia and \$150,000 for this purpose in Maryland. Under the provisions of the Capper-Cramton Act the Federal Government contributes one-third of the cost with two-thirds being provided by the local authorities. The amount provided reflects a disallowance of \$601,000 of the budget request for the Maryland Stream Valley Parks. \$1,496,000 has been appropriated to date for this purpose and

the Committee believes that the amount allowed is the maximum additional Federal expenditure warranted at this time.

The Committee has disallowed the \$1,000,000 requested to begin acquisition of a portion of the land to extend (at a total Federal cost of \$10 million) the George Washington Memorial Parkway in Prince Georges County, Maryland, from the D.C. line to Fort Washington, and the \$500,000 proposed to acquire park land in the vicinity of Great Falls, Virginia. Although the desirability of these expenditures is not questioned, the Committee feels strongly that there is no justification for making Federal appropriations for non-essential projects of this nature at a time when the Nation is faced with a critical budgetary situation. The Federal Government presently owns and maintains at great expense over 42,000 acres of park lands in the District of Columbia and nearby Maryland and Virginia. If additional projects of this nature are to be undertaken, the Committee believes they should be the financial responsibility of the local jurisdictions involved.

#### SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

##### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The budget estimate of \$7,718,000 has been allowed, an increase of \$310,200 in the 1959 appropriation for Pay Act costs. The amount allowed will permit the continuation of the extensive advance exhibit preparation required in connection with the new Museum of History and Technology.

##### SALARIES AND EXPENSES, NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART

The Committee recommends the budget estimate of \$1,834,000. This amount will provide an increase in the 1959 appropriation of \$129,000 for Pay Act costs and \$31,000 to meet other additional operating expenses.

#### CIVIL WAR CENTENNIAL COMMISSION

The Committee has allowed the budget estimate of \$100,000, the amount authorized for expenses of the Commission in planning the nationwide observance of the one-hundredth anniversary of the Civil War during the period 1961-1965.

#### LINCOLN SESQUICENTENNIAL COMMISSION

The Committee recommends the budget estimate of \$145,000, a decrease of \$205,000 from the 1959 appropriation. This amount will provide for the final expenses of the Commission which will complete its work by March 1, 1960.

### TITLE III—VIRGIN ISLANDS CORPORATION

#### CONTRIBUTIONS

The Committee has allowed the budget estimate of \$130,000. This amount will provide for continuing the water, soil conservation, and forestry programs in fiscal year 1960 at the current level of operation.

#### ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSE LIMITATION

The Committee recommends an administrative expense limitation for the Virgin Islands Corporation of \$160,000, a reduction of \$12,000

in the budget request. The amount allowed is the same as the limitation for the current fiscal year and should provide an adequate level for 1960.

### LIMITATIONS AND LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS

The following limitations and legislative provisions not heretofore carried in connection with any appropriation bill are recommended:

On page 38, beginning on line 16, in connection with the General Provisions:

*SEC. 401. Not to exceed 5 per centum of the cost of any project constructed under the appropriations contained in this Act may be expended for engineering and design of the project.*

On page 38, beginning on line 20, in connection with the General Provisions:

*SEC. 402. The total cost of single family employee housing units constructed under the appropriations contained in this Act shall not exceed \$18,000 each, exclusive of provision of utilities to the lot line.*

### COMPLIANCE WITH RULE XIII—CLAUSE 3

The following is submitted in compliance with clause 3, of rule XIII:

#### PENDING BILL

On page 16 in connection with National Park Service, "Construction":

*Provided, That the second proviso under the heading "National Park Service, Construction", in the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1956 (69 Stat. 147), is amended to add at the end thereof the following: "and shall not be subject to any Federal tax liability on the part of the contractor".*

#### EXISTING LAW

Public Law 78, 84th Congress, in connection with National Park Service, "Construction":

For construction and improvement, \* \* \* \$5,425,000, of which \$100,000 shall be available for the completion of payments for the execution of the new figure for the Yorktown Monument, upon the completion of the figure to the satisfaction of the Secretary, and the Secretary shall release the contractor from all obligations under the contract with respect to the removal of the present damaged figure, the repair of the shaft, and the mounting of the new figure on the shaft: *Provided, That prior to any payments made pursuant to this provision the contractor shall release the Government from any and all claims arising from the execution of the figure or any presently existing contract between said contractor and the United States Government: Provided further, That the sum provided herein is in addition to the sum of \$59,000 specified in contract No. I-100np-147.*



## COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE APPROPRIATIONS FOR 1959 AND THE ESTIMATES FOR 1960

## PERMANENT INDEFINITE APPROPRIATIONS

	Appropriation estimate, 1959	Appropriation estimate, 1960	Increase (+) or decrease (-)
Department of the Interior: <sup>1</sup>			
Range improvements-----	\$686, 713	\$776, 000	+ \$89, 287
Payments to States (proceeds of sales)-----	174, 754	228, 000	+ 53, 246
Payment of royalties to Oklahoma-----	15, 137	15, 000	- 137
Leasing of grazing lands-----	1, 000	1, 000	-----
Payments to States (grazing fees)-----	804	800	- 4
Coos Bay Wagon Road grant lands, payment to Coos and Douglas Counties, Oreg., in lieu of taxes-----	70, 000	50, 000	- 20, 000
Oregon and California grant lands, payment to counties-----	10, 975, 514	12, 000, 000	+ 1, 024, 486
Payments to States from grazing receipts, public lands-----	400, 461	462, 600	+ 62, 139
Mineral Leasing Act, payments to States-----	38, 300, 000	43, 275, 000	+ 4, 975, 000
Alaska school lands, payment to Alaska-----	15, 000	-----	- 15, 000
Coal leases, payments to Alaska-----	110, 000	110, 000	-----
Expenses, sale of timber, etc., on reclamation land-----	2, 000	2, 000	-----
Claim and treaty obligations, Indian Affairs-----	140, 500	140, 500	-----
Operation and maintenance, revenue, Indian irrigation systems-----	3, 000, 000	3, 000, 000	-----

Power revenues, Indian irrigation projects-----	1, 487, 300	1, 600, 000	+112, 700
Acquisition of lands and loans to Indians in Oklahoma, act of June 26, 1936-----	10, 000	10, 000	-----
Indian arts and crafts fund-----	200	200	-----
Colorado River Indian Reservation benefits, Southern and Northern Reserves-----	112, 000	112, 000	-----
Payments from proceeds of sale of water, Geological Survey-----	600	600	-----
Education expenses, children of employees, Yellowstone National Park-----	34, 000	43, 000	+ 9, 000
Operation, management, and maintenance and demolition of federally acquired properties, Independence National Historical Park, National Park Service-----	55, 000	7, 000	-48, 000
Payment to the State of Wyoming, in lieu of taxes on lands in Grand Teton National Park, National Park Service-----	30, 100	30, 100	-----
Purchase of Great Onyx and Crystal Cave properties, Mammoth Cave National Park, National Park Service-----	35, 000	35, 000	-----
Management and investigations of resources, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife-----	454, 621	(2)	-454, 621
Migratory bird conservation fund-----	4, 500, 000	6, 750, 000	+2, 250, 000
Federal aid in wildlife restoration-----	17, 310, 854	17, 500, 000	+ 189, 146
Federal aid in fish restoration and management-----	4, 994, 822	5, 000, 000	+ 5, 178
Management of national wildlife refuges-----	1, 519, 389	1, 400, 000	-119, 389
Expenses incident to sale of refuge products-----	74, 100	76, 000	+ 1, 900
Payment to counties under Migratory Bird Conservation Act-----	506, 278	465, 000	-41, 278
Payment to Alaska, Alaska game law-----	100, 000	100, 000	-----

See footnotes at end of table, p. 21.

## Comparative statement of the appropriations for 1959 and the estimates for 1960—Continued

## PERMANENT INDEFINITE APPROPRIATIONS—Continued

	Appropriation estimate, 1959	Appropriation estimate, 1960	Increase (+) or decrease (—)
Department of the Interior <sup>1</sup> —Continued			
Management and investigations of resources, Bureau of Commercial Fisheries-----	\$454, 621	( <sup>2</sup> )	—\$454, 621
Administration of Pribilof Islands-----	739, 181	\$1, 940, 000	+1, 200, 819
Payment to Alaska from Pribilof Islands receipts-----	881, 662	879, 550	—2, 112
Internal Revenue collections for Virgin Islands, Office of Territories-----	3, 872, 000	3, 872, 000	-----
Total, Department of the Interior-----	91, 063, 611	99, 881, 350	+8, 817, 739
Department of Agriculture—Forest Service:			
Expenses, brush disposal-----	5, 000, 000	5, 000, 000	-----
Roads and trails for States-----	8, 885, 000	11, 400, 000	+2, 515, 000
Forest fire prevention-----	20, 000	20, 000	-----
Restoration of forest lands and improvements-----	100, 000	100, 000	-----
Payment to Minnesota-----	48, 000	48, 000	-----
Payments due counties, submarginal land program-----	400, 000	400, 000	-----
Payments to school funds, Arizona and New Mexico-----	105, 474	105, 474	-----
Payments to States and Territories from the national forests fund-----	22, 215, 000	28, 575, 000	+6, 360, 000

Construction of improvements, Salt Lake City, Utah.....	-----	-----	16, 000	+ 16, 000
Total, Department of Agriculture—Forest Service.....	-----	36, 773, 474	45, 664, 474	+ 8, 891, 000
Total, permanent indefinite appropriations.....	-----	127, 837, 085	145, 545, 824	+ 17, 708, 739

<sup>1</sup> Exclusive of Bonneville Power Administration, Bureau of Reclamation, Southeastern Power Administration and Southwestern Power Administration.

<sup>2</sup> Committee bill includes an appropriation of \$268,000.

<sup>3</sup> Committee bill includes an appropriation of \$398,000.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE APPROPRIATIONS FOR FISCAL 1959, AND THE ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS  
RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1960

Item	Appropriations, 1959	Budget estimates, 1960	Recommended in bill for 1960	Bill compared with—	
				1959 appropriations	1960 estimate
TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR					
DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES					
Office of Saline Water:					
Salaries and expenses.....	<sup>1</sup> \$1, 170, 000	\$1, 355, 000	\$1, 355, 000	+\$185, 000	-----
Construction.....	-----	300, 000	300, 000	+ 300, 000	-----
Subtotal, Office of Saline Water.....	1, 170, 000	1, 655, 000	1, 655, 000	+ 485, 000	-----
Office of Oil and Gas.....	<sup>2</sup> 543, 500	<sup>3</sup> 390, 000	360, 000	—183, 500	—\$30, 000
Office of the Solicitor.....	<sup>4</sup> 2, 800, 000	3, 091, 000	3, 080, 000	+ 280, 000	—11, 000
Office of Minerals Exploration.....	<sup>5</sup> 4, 000, 000	1, 500, 000	1, 100, 000	—2, 900, 000	—400, 000
Office of Minerals Mobilization.....	262, 000	( <sup>6</sup> )	-----	—262, 000	-----
Acquisition of strategic minerals.....	3, 200, 000	-----	-----	—3, 200, 000	-----
Total, Departmental Offices.....	11, 975, 500	6, 636, 000	6, 195, 000	—5, 780, 500	—441, 000
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT					
Management of lands and resources.....	<sup>7</sup> 23, 075, 000	24, 377, 000	24, 323, 000	+1, 248, 000	—54, 000
Construction.....	4, 685, 000	5, 200, 000	5, 200, 000	+515, 000	-----



<i>Range improvements (indefinite appropriation of receipts)</i> -----	(686, 713)	(776, 000)	(+89, 287)	-----
Total, Bureau of Land Management-----	27, 760, 000	29, 577, 000	+1, 763, 000	-54, 000
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS				
Education and welfare services-----	58, 139, 000	58, 958, 000	-439, 000	-1, 258, 000
Resources management-----	18, 100, 000	22, 425, 000	+3, 773, 000	-552, 000
Construction-----	26, 000, 000	17, 000, 000	-13, 000, 000	-4, 000, 000
Road construction and maintenance (liquidation of contract authorization)-----	<sup>8</sup> 12, 000, 000	14, 600, 000	12, 000, 000	-2, 600, 000
General administrative expenses-----	3, 450, 000	3, 715, 000	+250, 000	-15, 000
Payment to Menominee Tribe of Indians-----	200, 000	-----	-200, 000	-----
Payment to Klamath Tribe of Indians-----	250, 000	100, 000	-150, 000	-----
Liquidation of Klamath and Menominee Agencies-----	-----	250, 000	+250, 000	-----
Total, Bureau of Indian Affairs, exclusive of tribal funds-----	118, 139, 000	117, 048, 000	-9, 516, 000	-8, 425, 000
<i>Tribal funds</i> (not included in totals of this tabulation)-----	(3, 000, 000)	(3, 000, 000)	-----	-----

<sup>1</sup> Includes \$345,000 in Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1959.

In addition reappropriation of \$62,746 available.

<sup>2</sup> Includes \$18,500 in Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1959.

<sup>3</sup> Reflects transfer in estimates of \$217,600 from Office of Oil and Gas to Geological Survey.

<sup>4</sup> In addition, \$37,000 transferred from Office of Minerals Exploration.

<sup>5</sup> Appropriated in Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1959.

<sup>6</sup> To be financed from funds appropriated to Office of Civil and Defense Mobilization.

<sup>7</sup> Includes \$885,000 in Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1959.

<sup>8</sup> Includes \$4,000,000 in Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1959.

*Comparative statement of the appropriations for fiscal 1959, and the estimates and amounts recommended in the bill for fiscal year 1960—Continued*

Item	Appropriations, 1959	Budget estimates, 1960	Recommended in bill for 1960	Bill compared with—	
				1959 appropriations	1960 estimate
TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR—Continued					
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY					
Surveys, investigations, and research-----	<sup>9</sup> \$38, 415, 000	\$42, 517, 600	\$42, 000, 000	+ \$3, 585, 000	— \$517, 600
BUREAU OF MINES					
Conservation and development of mineral resources--	<sup>10</sup> 19, 589, 000	21, 277, 000	21, 177, 000	+ 1, 588, 000	— 100, 000
Health and safety-----	5, 900, 000	6, 387, 000	6, 387, 000	+ 487, 000	-----
Construction-----	<sup>11</sup> 12, 624, 000	-----	-----	— 12, 624, 000	-----
General administrative expenses-----	1, 095, 000	1, 197, 000	1, 187, 000	+ 92, 000	— 10, 000
Total, Bureau of Mines-----	39, 208, 000	28, 861, 000	28, 751, 000	— 10, 457, 000	— 110, 000
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE					
Management and protection-----	<sup>12</sup> 14, 682, 000	17, 000, 000	16, 297, 000	+ 1, 615, 000	— 703, 000
Maintenance and rehabilitation of physical facilities--	12, 175, 000	14, 000, 000	13, 093, 000	+ 918, 000	— 907, 000
Construction-----	20, 000, 000	13, 600, 000	12, 400, 000	— 7, 600, 000	— 1, 200, 000
Construction (liquidation of contract authorization)---	<sup>13</sup> 30, 000, 000	34, 000, 000	30, 000, 000	-----	— 4, 000, 000
General administrative expenses-----	1, 330, 000	1, 475, 000	1, 464, 000	+ 134, 000	— 11, 000
Total, National Park Service-----	78, 187, 000	80, 075, 000	73, 254, 000	— 4, 933, 000	— 6, 821, 000

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE				
Office of the Commissioner of Fish and Wildlife:				
Salaries and expenses-----	307, 800	14 343, 000	340, 000	+ 32, 200
Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife:				
Management and investigations of resources-----	15 11, 741, 000	16 14, 894, 000	17 13, 308, 000	+ 1, 567, 000
Administration of Alaska game law (from receipts)-----	(454, 621)	-----	(268, 000)	(- 186, 621)
Construction-----	3, 929, 350	2, 105, 000	2, 775, 000	- 1, 154, 350
General administrative expenses-----	714, 100	14 631, 200	625, 000	- 89, 100
Subtotal, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife-----	16, 384, 450	17, 630, 200	16, 708, 000	+ 323, 550
Bureau of Commercial Fisheries:				
Management and investigations of resources-----	18 5, 951, 000	19 7, 601, 000	20 5, 928, 000	- 23, 000
Administration of Alaska fisheries (from receipts)-----	(454, 621)	-----	(398, 000)	(- 56, 621)
Construction-----	500, 000	245, 000	245, 000	- 255, 000
Fisheries loan fund-----	-----	3, 000, 000	3, 000, 000	+ 3, 000, 000
Limitation on administrative expenses, Fisheries loan fund-----	(313, 000)	(313, 000)	(313, 000)	-----

<sup>9</sup> Includes \$1,500,000 in Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1959.  
<sup>10</sup> Includes \$1,250,000 in Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1959.  
<sup>11</sup> Includes \$10,905,000 in Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1959.  
<sup>12</sup> Includes \$50,000 in Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1959.  
 In addition, reappropriation of \$45,000 available.  
<sup>13</sup> Includes \$8,000,000 in Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1959.  
<sup>14</sup> Reflects transfer in estimates for "General administrative expenses" from Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife of 135,200 to Bureau of Commercial Fisheries and \$8,200 to Office of the Commissioner of Fish and Wildlife.  
<sup>15</sup> Includes \$125,000 in Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1959.  
 In addition, appropriation of \$454,621 available from Pribilof Islands receipts.  
<sup>16</sup> Reflects transfer in estimates of \$37,700 from Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife to Bureau of Commercial Fisheries.  
<sup>17</sup> In addition, \$268,000 available from Pribilof Islands receipts.  
<sup>18</sup> Includes \$85,000 in Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1959.  
 In addition, appropriation of \$454,621 available from Pribilof Islands receipts.  
<sup>19</sup> Reflects transfer in estimates of \$37,700 from Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife to Bureau of Commercial Fisheries.  
<sup>20</sup> In addition, \$398,000 available from Pribilof Islands receipts.

*Comparative statement of the appropriations for fiscal 1959, and the estimates and amounts recommended in the bill for fiscal year 1960—Continued*

Item	Appropriations, 1959	Budget estimates, 1960	Recommended in bill for 1960	Bill compared with—	
				1959 appropriations	1960 estimate
<b>TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR—Continued</b>					
<b>FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE—continued</b>					
Bureau of Commercial Fisheries—Continued					
General administrative expenses-----	\$175, 000	<sup>21</sup> \$325, 200	\$325, 000	+ \$150, 000	-- \$200
<i>Administration of Pribilof Islands (appropriation of receipts)</i> -----	(1, 340, 431)	(1, 940, 000)	(1, 940, 000)	(+ 599, 569)	-----
Subtotal, Bureau of Commercial Fisheries----	6, 626, 000	11, 171, 200	9, 498, 000	+ 2, 872, 000	-- 1, 673, 200
Total, Fish and Wildlife Service-----	23, 318, 250	29, 144, 400	26, 546, 000	+ 3, 227, 750	-- 2, 598, 400
<b>OFFICE OF TERRITORIES</b>					
Administration of Territories-----	2, 100, 000	2, 606, 000	2, 606, 000	+ 506, 000	-----
Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands-----	4, 715, 000	5, 225, 000	5, 209, 000	+ 494, 000	-- 16, 000
Alaska public works-----	5, 300, 000	-----	-----	-- 5, 300, 000	-----
Total, Office of Territories-----	12, 115, 000	7, 831, 000	7, 815, 000	-- 4, 300, 000	-- 16, 000
<b>OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY</b>					
Salaries and expenses-----	2, 500, 000	2, 706, 600	2, 686, 000	+ 186, 000	-- 20, 600
Total, Department of the Interior-----	351, 617, 750	344, 396, 600	325, 393, 000	-- 26, 224, 750	-- 19, 003, 600



TITLE II--RELATED AGENCIES				
Commission of Fine Arts-----	35, 000	37, 800	37, 800	+ 2, 800
Federal Coal Mine Safety Board of Review-----	70, 000	70, 000	70, 000	-----
Forest Service, Department of Agriculture:				
Forest Protection and Utilization:				
Forest Land Management-----	75, 107, 000	77, 815, 800	77, 543, 000	+ 2, 436, 000
Forest Research-----	15, 678, 000	14, 026, 400	13, 923, 000	- 1, 755, 000
State and private forestry cooperation-----	12, 720, 000	12, 307, 800	12, 297, 000	- 423, 000
Subtotal-----	103, 505, 000	104, 150, 000	103, 763, 000	+ 258, 000
Forest roads and trails-----	26, 000, 000	24, 000, 000	26, 000, 000	-----
Acquisition of lands for national forests:				
Cache National Forest-----	50, 000	50, 000	50, 000	-----
Special acts (appropriation of receipts)-----	(10, 000)	(10, 000)	(10, 000)	-----
Cooperative range improvements (appropriation of receipts)-----	(700, 000)	(700, 000)	(700, 000)	-----
Total, Forest Service-----	129, 555, 000	128, 200, 000	129, 813, 000	+ 258, 000
Indian Claims Commission-----	177, 700	180, 000	180, 000	+ 2, 300
National Capital Planning Commission:				
Salaries and expenses-----	225, 000	475, 000	400, 000	+ 175, 000
Land acquisition-----	-----	4, 389, 000	2, 286, 000	+ 2, 286, 000
Total, National Capital Planning Commission-----	225, 000	4, 864, 000	2, 686, 000	+ 2, 461, 000

<sup>21</sup> Reflects transfer in estimates for "General administrative expenses" from Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife of \$135,200.

*Comparative statement of the appropriations for fiscal 1959, and the estimates and amounts recommended in the bill for fiscal year 1960—Continued*

Item	Appropriations, 1959	Budget estimates, 1960	Recommended in bill for 1960	Bill compared with—	
				1959 appropriations	1960 estimate
TITLE II—RELATED AGENCIES—Continued					
Smithsonian Institution:					
Salaries and expenses, Smithsonian Institution.....	22 \$7, 407, 800	\$7, 718, 000	\$7, 718, 000	+\$310, 200	-----
Salaries and expenses, National Gallery of Art.....	1, 674, 000	1, 834, 000	1, 834, 000	+ 160, 000	-----
Total, Smithsonian Institution.....	9, 081, 800	9, 552, 000	9, 552, 000	+ 470, 200	-----
Civil War Centennial Commission.....	23 63, 000	100, 000	100, 000	+ 37, 000	-----
Lincoln Sesquicentennial Commission.....	23 350, 000	145, 000	145, 000	--205, 000	-----
Alaska International Rail and Highway Commission.....	23 40, 000	-----	-----	--40, 000	-----
Boston National Historic Sites Commission.....	23 20, 000	-----	-----	--20, 000	-----
Hudson-Champlain Celebration Commission.....	23 50, 000	-----	-----	--50, 000	-----
Outdoor Recreation Resources Review Commission.....	23 50, 000	-----	-----	--50, 000	-----
Total, related agencies.....	139, 717, 500	143, 148, 800	142, 583, 800	+ 2, 866, 300	--\$565, 000
TITLE III—VIRGIN ISLANDS CORPORATION					
Contributions.....	130, 000	130, 000	130, 000	-----	-----

<i>Limitation of administrative expenses</i> -----	(160, 000)	(172, 000)	(160, 000)	-----	(-12, 000)
Total, Virgin Islands Corporation-----	130, 000	130, 000	130, 000	-----	-----
Total, direct appropriations-----	491, 465, 250	487, 675, 400	468, 106, 800	-23, 358, 450	-19, 568, 600
Add: Indefinite and definite appropriations in bill (from receipts)-----	3, 646, 386	3, 426, 000	4, 092, 000	+ 445, 614	+ 666, 000
Grand total-----	495, 111, 636	491, 101, 400	472, 198, 800	-22, 912, 836	-18, 902, 600

<sup>22</sup> Includes \$52,800 in Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1959.

<sup>23</sup> Included in Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1959.

○





Union Calendar No. 80

86TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

# H. R. 5915

[Report No. 237]

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## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MARCH 20, 1959

MR. KIRWAN, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported the following bill; which was committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

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## A BILL

Making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1960, and for other purposes.

- 1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
- 2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
- 3 That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money
- 4 in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Depart-
- 5 ment of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year
- 6 ending June 30, 1960, namely:

## 1        TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

## 2                                DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES

## 3                                OFFICE OF SALINE WATER

## 4                                Salaries and Expenses

5        For expenses necessary to carry out provisions of the  
6    Act of July 3, 1952, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1951-1958),  
7    authorizing studies of the conversion of saline water for  
8    beneficial consumptive uses, \$1,355,000.

## 9                                Construction

10       For construction of demonstration plants for the produc-  
11    tion of water suitable for agricultural, industrial, municipal,  
12    and other beneficial consumptive uses, as authorized by the  
13    Act of September 2, 1958 (72 Stat. 1706), \$300,000, to  
14    remain available until September 3, 1965.

## 15                                OFFICE OF OIL AND GAS

## 16                                Salaries and Expenses

17       For necessary expenses to enable the Secretary to dis-  
18    charge his responsibilities with respect to oil and gas, includ-  
19    ing cooperation with the petroleum industry and State au-  
20    thorities in the production, processing, and utilization of  
21    petroleum and its products, and natural gas, \$360,000.

## 22                                OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR

## 23                                Salaries and Expenses

24       For necessary expenses of the Office of the Solicitor,  
25    \$3,080,000, and in addition, not to exceed \$100,000 may

1 be reimbursed or transferred to this appropriation from  
2 other accounts available to the Department of the Interior:  
3 *Provided*, That hearing officers appointed for Indian probate  
4 work need not be appointed pursuant to the Administrative  
5 Procedure Act (60 Stat. 237), as amended.

6 OFFICE OF MINERALS EXPLORATION

7 Salaries and Expenses

8 For expenses necessary to provide a program for the  
9 discovery of the minerals reserves of the United States, its  
10 Territories and possessions, by encouraging exploration for  
11 minerals, including administration of contracts entered into  
12 prior to June 30, 1958, under section 303 of the Defense  
13 Production Act of 1950, as amended, \$1,100,000, to remain  
14 available until expended.

15 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

16 MANAGEMENT OF LANDS AND RESOURCES

17 For expenses necessary for protection, use, improve-  
18 ment, development, disposal, cadastral surveying, classifica-  
19 tion, and performance of other functions, as authorized by  
20 law, in the management of lands and their resources under  
21 the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Land Management, includ-  
22 ing \$250,000 for the operation and maintenance of access  
23 roads on or adjacent to the revested Oregon and California  
24 Railroad grant lands, \$24,323,000: *Provided*, That this  
25 appropriation may be expended on a reimbursable basis



1 for (1) surveys of lands other than those under the juris-  
2 diction of the Bureau of Land Management and (2) pro-  
3 tection and leasing of lands and mineral resources for the  
4 State of Alaska: *Provided further*, That, for the purposes  
5 of surveying federally controlled or intermingled lands and  
6 operation and maintenance of access roads, contributions  
7 toward the costs thereof may be accepted.

8 CONSTRUCTION

9 For construction of access roads on or adjacent to the  
10 revested Oregon and California Railroad grant lands and  
11 Coos Bay Wagon Road grant lands and on lands in the  
12 vicinity of Powderhorn Creek, Strawberry Creek, and  
13 Waugh Mountain, Colorado; Lemhi River, Idaho; Gal-  
14 lagher Creek, Your Name Creek, and Cottonwood Creek,  
15 Montana; Malpois Management Unit, New Mexico; John  
16 Day River, Rudio Mountain, Bonanza Unit, and Pine  
17 Creek, Oregon; and Shirley Mountain, Wyoming; acquisi-  
18 tion of rights-of-way and of existing connecting roads on  
19 or adjacent to the revested Oregon and California Railroad  
20 grant lands and Coos Bay Wagon Road grant lands;  
21 acquisition of rights-of-way on lands in the vicinity of Mc-  
22 Elwain Creek, Gallagher Creek, Your Name Creek, Garnet  
23 Range, Cottonwood Creek, and Union Creek, Montana;  
24 Malpois Management Unit, New Mexico; Elk Creek, Signal  
25 Tree, Kilches River, and Holmes Creek, Oregon; and acqui-



1 sition and construction of buildings and appurtenant facilities;  
2 \$5,200,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*,  
3 That the amount appropriated herein for road construction on  
4 the revested Oregon and California Railroad grant lands and  
5 Coos Bay Wagon Road grant lands shall be transferred to the  
6 Bureau of Public Roads, Department of Commerce: *Provided*  
7 *further*, That the amount appropriated herein for construc-  
8 tion of access roads on the revested Oregon and California  
9 Railroad grant lands is hereby made a reimbursable charge  
10 against the Oregon and California land-grant fund and shall  
11 be reimbursed to the general fund in the Treasury in accord-  
12 ance with the provisions of the second paragraph of subsec-  
13 tion (b) of title II of the Act of August 28, 1937 (50 Stat.  
14 876).

#### 15 ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

16 Appropriations for the Bureau of Land Management shall  
17 be available for purchase of twenty-three passenger motor  
18 vehicles for replacement only; purchase of one aircraft; pur-  
19 chase, erection, and dismantlement of temporary structures;  
20 and alteration and maintenance of necessary buildings and  
21 appurtenant facilities to which the United States has title:  
22 *Provided*, That of appropriations herein made for the Bureau  
23 of Land Management expenditures in connection with the  
24 revested Oregon and California Railroad and reconveyed Coos  
25 Bay Wagon Road grant lands (other than those expenditures

1 for reforestation, for construction and operation and mainte-  
2 nance of access roads, and for acquisition of rights-of-way and  
3 of existing connecting roads adjacent to such lands, which are  
4 reimbursable to the Treasury) shall be reimbursed from the  
5 25 per centum referred to in section C title II, of the Act  
6 approved August 28, 1937 (50 Stat. 876), of the special  
7 fund designated the "Oregon and California Land Grant  
8 Fund" and section 4 of the Act approved May 24, 1939  
9 (53 Stat. 754), of the special fund designated the "Coos  
10 Bay Wagon Road Grant Fund": *Provided further*, That the  
11 amount appropriated for maintenance of access roads and  
12 \$500,000 of the amount appropriated for reforestation on  
13 the Oregon and California Railroad grant lands, under the  
14 appropriation "Management of lands and resources", shall be  
15 reimbursed to the general fund of the Treasury in accordance  
16 with the provisions of the second paragraph of subsection  
17 (b) of title II of said Act of August 28, 1937.

18 RANGE IMPROVEMENTS

19 For construction, purchase, and maintenance of range  
20 improvements pursuant to the provisions of sections 3 and  
21 10 of the Act of June 28, 1934, as amended (43 U.S.C.  
22 315), sums equal to the aggregate of all moneys received,  
23 during the current fiscal year, as range improvement fees  
24 under section 3 of said Act, 25 per centum of all moneys  
25 received, during the current fiscal year, under section 15 of

1 said Act, and the amount designated for range improvements  
2 from grazing fees from Bankhead-Jones lands transferred  
3 to the Department of the Interior by Executive Order  
4 10787, dated November 6, 1958; to remain available until  
5 expended.

## 6 BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

### 7 EDUCATION AND WELFARE SERVICES

8 For expenses necessary to provide education and wel-  
9 fare services for Indians, either directly or in cooperation  
10 with States and other organizations, including payment (in  
11 advance or from date of admission), of care, tuition, assist-  
12 ance, and other expenses of Indians in boarding homes, in-  
13 stitutions, or schools; grants and other assistance to needy  
14 Indians; maintenance of law and order, and payment of re-  
15 wards for information or evidence concerning violations of  
16 law on Indian reservations or lands; and operation of Indian  
17 arts and crafts shops and museums; \$57,700,000.

### 18 RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

19 For expenses necessary for management, development,  
20 improvement, and protection of resources and appurtenant  
21 facilities under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Indian Af-  
22 fairs, including payment of irrigation assessments and  
23 charges; acquisition of water rights; advances for Indian in-  
24 dustrial and business enterprises; operation of Indian arts  
25 and crafts shops and museums; and development of Indian



1 arts and crafts as authorized by law; \$21,873,000, and in  
2 addition, \$754,000 of the Revolving Fund for Loans,  
3 Bureau of Indian Affairs, shall be used in connection with  
4 administering loans to Indians: *Provided*, That the Secre-  
5 tary of the Interior is authorized to expend income received  
6 from leases on lands on the Colorado River Indian Reserva-  
7 tion (southern and northern reserves) for the benefit of  
8 the Colorado River Indian Tribes and their members during  
9 the current fiscal year, or until beneficial ownership of the  
10 lands has been determined if such determination is made  
11 during the current fiscal year.

12 CONSTRUCTION

13 For construction, major repair, and improvement of  
14 irrigation and power systems, buildings, utilities, and other  
15 facilities; acquisition of lands and interests in lands; prepa-  
16 ration of lands for farming; and architectural and engineer-  
17 ing services by contract; \$13,000,000, to remain available  
18 until expended: *Provided*, That no part of the sum herein  
19 appropriated shall be used for the acquisition of land within  
20 the States of Arizona, California, Colorado, New Mexico,  
21 South Dakota, Utah, and Wyoming outside of the boundaries  
22 of existing Indian reservations: *Provided further*, That no  
23 part of this appropriation shall be used for the acquisition  
24 of land or water rights within the States of Nevada, Oregon,



1 and Washington either inside or outside the boundaries of  
2 existing reservations.

3 ROAD CONSTRUCTION (LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT  
4 AUTHORIZATION)

5 For liquidation of obligations incurred pursuant to au-  
6 thority contained in section 106 of the Federal-Aid High-  
7 way Act of 1956 (70 Stat. 376) and section 6 of the  
8 Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1958 (72 Stat. 93) and the  
9 Act of August 23, 1958 (72 Stat. 834), \$12,000,000, to  
10 remain available until expended.

11 GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

12 For expenses necessary for the general administration  
13 of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, including such expenses in  
14 field offices, \$3,700,000.

15 PAYMENT TO KLAMATH TRIBE OF INDIANS

16 For reimbursement to the Klamath Tribe of Indians of  
17 necessary expenses involved in preparing for termination of  
18 Federal supervision, in accordance with the Acts of August  
19 14, 1957 (71 Stat. 347), and August 23, 1958 (72 Stat.  
20 816), \$100,000, to remain available until expended.

21 LIQUIDATION OF KLAMATH AND MENOMINEE AGENCIES

22 For expenses necessary for the liquidation of the Klamath  
23 and Menominee Indian Agencies in terminating supervision

1 over the property of the Klamath and Menominee Tribes of  
2 Indians and the individual members thereof, \$250,000.

3 ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

4 Appropriations for the Bureau of Indian Affairs (except  
5 the revolving fund for loans) shall be available for expenses  
6 of exhibits; purchase of not to exceed two hundred and  
7 eighty-five passenger motor vehicles (including twenty-five  
8 for police-type use which may exceed by \$300 each the  
9 general purchase price limitation for the current fiscal year)  
10 for replacement only, which may be used for the transporta-  
11 tion of Indians; advance payments for service (including  
12 services which may extend beyond the current fiscal year)  
13 under contracts executed pursuant to the Act of June 4, 1936  
14 (25 U.S.C. 452, the Act of August 3, 1956 (70 Stat. 986),  
15 and legislation terminating Federal supervision over certain  
16 Indian tribes; purchase of ice for official use of employees;  
17 and expenses required by continuing or permanent treaty  
18 provisions.

19 TRIBAL FUNDS

20 In addition to the tribal funds authorized to be ex-  
21 pended by existing law, there is hereby appropriated \$3,000,-  
22 000 from tribal funds not otherwise available for expendi-  
23 ture for the benefit of Indians and Indian tribes, including  
24 pay and travel expenses of employees; care, tuition, and  
25 other assistance to Indian children attending public and

1 private schools (which may be paid in advance or from  
2 date of admission) ; purchase of land and improvements on  
3 land, title to which shall be taken in the name of the United  
4 States in trust for the tribe for which purchased; lease of  
5 lands and water rights; compensation and expenses of at-  
6 torneys and other persons employed by Indian tribes under  
7 approved contracts; pay, travel, and other expenses of tribal  
8 officers, councils, and committees thereof, or other tribal  
9 organizations, including mileage for use of privately owned  
10 automobiles and per diem in lieu of subsistence at rates es-  
11 tablished administratively but not to exceed those applicable  
12 to civilian employees of the Government; relief of Indians,  
13 without regard to section 7 of the Act of May 27, 1930 (46  
14 Stat. 391), including cash grants; and employment of a  
15 recreational director for the Menominee Reservation and a  
16 curator for the Osage Museum, each of whom shall be ap-  
17 pointed with the approval of the respective tribal councils  
18 and without regard to the classification laws: *Provided*, That  
19 in addition to the amount appropriated herein, tribal funds  
20 may be advanced to Indian tribes during the current fiscal  
21 year for such purposes as may be designated by the govern-  
22 ing body of the particular tribe involved and approved by the  
23 Secretary: *Provided, however*, That no part of this appro-  
24 priation or other tribal funds shall be used for the acquisition  
25 of land or water rights within the States of Nevada, Oregon,



1 Washington, and Wyoming, either inside or outside the  
2 boundaries of existing Indian reservations, if such acquisition  
3 results in the property being exempted from local taxation.

#### 4 GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

##### 5 SURVEYS, INVESTIGATIONS, AND RESEARCH

6 For expenses necessary for the Geological Survey to  
7 perform surveys, investigations, and research covering topog-  
8 raphy, geology, and the mineral and water resources of the  
9 United States, its Territories and possessions, and other  
10 areas as authorized by law (72 Stat. 837) ; classify lands  
11 as to mineral character and water and power resources;  
12 give engineering supervision to power permits and Federal  
13 Power Commission licenses; enforce departmental regula-  
14 tions applicable to oil, gas, and other mining leases, permits,  
15 licenses, and operating contracts; control the interstate ship-  
16 ment of contraband oil as required by law (15 U.S.C. 715) ;  
17 and publish and disseminate data relative to the foregoing  
18 activities; \$42,000,000, of which \$6,950,000 shall be avail-  
19 able only for cooperation with States or municipalities  
20 for water resources investigations: *Provided*, That no part  
21 of this appropriation shall be used to pay more than one-  
22 half the cost of any topographic mapping or water resources  
23 investigations carried on in cooperation with any State or  
24 municipality.



## ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

The amount appropriated for the Geological Survey shall be available for purchase of not to exceed fifty-one passenger motor vehicles, for replacement only; reimbursement of the General Services Administration for security guard service for protection of confidential files; contracting for the furnishing of topographic maps and for the making of geophysical or other specialized surveys when it is administratively determined that such procedures are in the public interest; construction and maintenance of necessary buildings and appurtenant facilities; acquisition of lands for gaging stations; and payment of compensation and expenses of persons on the rolls of the Geological Survey appointed, as authorized by law, to represent the United States in the negotiation and administration of interstate compacts.

## BUREAU OF MINES

## CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF MINERAL

## RESOURCES

For expenses necessary for promoting the conservation, exploration, development, production, and utilization of mineral resources, including fuels, in the United States, its Territories, and possessions; and developing synthetics and substitutes; \$21,177,000.

## 1 HEALTH AND SAFETY

2 For expenses necessary for promotion of health and  
3 safety in mines and in the minerals industries, and controlling  
4 fires in coal deposits, as authorized by law, \$6,387,000.

## 5 GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

6 For expenses necessary for general administration of  
7 the Bureau of Mines, including such expenses in the regional  
8 offices, \$1,187,000.

## 9 ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

10 Appropriations and funds available to the Bureau of  
11 Mines may be expended for purchase of not to exceed  
12 seventy-five passenger motor vehicles for replacement  
13 only; providing transportation services in isolated areas  
14 for employees, student dependents of employees, and  
15 other pupils, and such activities may be financed under  
16 cooperative arrangements; purchase and bestowal of cer-  
17 tificates and trophies in connection with mine rescue and  
18 first-aid work: *Provided*, That the Secretary is authorized  
19 to accept lands, buildings, equipment, and other contribu-  
20 tions from public and private sources and to prosecute proj-  
21 ects in cooperation with other agencies, Federal, State, or  
22 private: *Provided further*, That the sums made available  
23 for the current fiscal year to the Departments of the Army,

1 Navy, and Air Force for the acquisition of helium from the  
2 Bureau of Mines shall be transferred to the Bureau of Mines,  
3 and said sums, together with all other payments to the  
4 Bureau of Mines for helium, shall be credited to the special  
5 helium production fund, established pursuant to the Act  
6 of March 3, 1925, as amended (50 U.S.C. 164 (c)) :  
7 *Provided further*, That the Bureau of Mines is authorized,  
8 during the current fiscal year, to sell directly or through  
9 any Government agency, including corporations, any metal  
10 or mineral product that may be manufactured in pilot plants  
11 operated by the Bureau of Mines, and the proceeds of such  
12 sales shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous  
13 receipts.

#### 14 NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

#### 15 MANAGEMENT AND PROTECTION

16 For expenses necessary for the management and pro-  
17 tection of the areas and facilities administered by the Na-  
18 tional Park Service, including protection of lands in process  
19 of condemnation; and for plans, investigations, and studies  
20 of the recreational resources (exclusive of preparation of  
21 detail plans and working drawings) and archeological  
22 values in river basins of the United States (except the  
23 Missouri River Basin) ; \$16,297,000.



1 MAINTENANCE AND REHABILITATION OF PHYSICAL  
2 FACILITIES

3 For expenses necessary for the operation, maintenance,  
4 and rehabilitation of roads (including furnishing special road  
5 maintenance service to trucking permittees on a reimbursa-  
6 ble basis), trails, buildings, utilities, and other physical  
7 facilities essential to the operation of areas administered  
8 pursuant to law by the National Park Service, \$13,093,000.

## 9 CONSTRUCTION

10 For construction and improvement, without regard to  
11 the Act of August 24, 1912, as amended (16 U.S.C. 451),  
12 of buildings, utilities, and other physical facilities; the repair  
13 or replacement of roads, trails, buildings, utilities, or other  
14 facilities or equipment damaged or destroyed by fire, flood,  
15 or storm, or the construction of projects deferred by reason  
16 of the use of funds for such purposes; the acquisition of  
17 water rights; and not to exceed \$500,000 for the acquisi-  
18 tion of lands, interests therein, and improvements; \$12,-  
19 400,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided,*  
20 That the second proviso under the heading "National Park  
21 Service, Construction", in the Department of the Interior  
22 and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1956 (69 Stat.  
23 147), is amended to add at the end thereof the following:  
24 "and shall not be subject to any Federal tax liability on the  
25 part of the contractor".



## 1           CONSTRUCTION (LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT

## 2                           AUTHORIZATION)

3       For liquidation of obligations incurred pursuant to  
4 authority contained in section 106 of the Federal-Aid High-  
5 way Act of 1956 (70 Stat. 376) and section 6 of the  
6 Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1958 (72 Stat. 93), \$30,-  
7 000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That  
8 none of the funds herein provided shall be expended for con-  
9 struction on the following: Fort Washington and Greenbelt  
10 Park, Maryland, except minor roads and trails; Daingerfield  
11 Island Marina, Virginia; Palisades Parkway and Water  
12 Sports Center, District of Columbia; extension of the George  
13 Washington Memorial Parkway from Carderock, Maryland,  
14 to Great Falls, Maryland; and a parking area for the District  
15 of Columbia Stadium.

## 16                   GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

17       For expenses necessary for general administration of  
18 the National Park Service, including such expenses in the  
19 regional offices, \$1,464,000.

## 20                   ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

21       Appropriations for the National Park Service shall be  
22 available for the purchase of not to exceed eighty-four pas-  
23 senger motor vehicles for replacement only, including not to

1 exceed fifty for police-type use which may exceed by \$300  
2 each the general purchase price limitation for the current  
3 fiscal year, and the objects and purposes specified in the Acts  
4 of August 8, 1953 (16 U.S.C. 1b-1d) and July 1, 1955  
5 (16 U.S.C. 18f).

6 FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

7 OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF FISH AND WILDLIFE

8 Salaries and Expenses

9 For necessary expenses of the Office of the Commis-  
10 sioner, \$340,000.

11 BUREAU OF SPORT FISHERIES AND WILDLIFE

12 Management and Investigations of Resources

13 For expenses necessary for scientific and economic  
14 studies, conservation, management, investigation, protection,  
15 and utilization of sport fishery and wildlife resources, except  
16 whales, seals, and sea lions, and for the performance of  
17 other authorized functions related to such resources; opera-  
18 tion of the industrial properties within the Crab Orchard  
19 National Wildlife Refuge (61 Stat. 770); maintenance of  
20 the herd of long-horned cattle on the Wichita Mountains  
21 Wildlife Refuge; purchase or rent of land, and functions  
22 related to wildlife management in California (16 U.S.C.  
23 695-695c); and leasing and management of lands for the  
24 protection of the Florida Key deer; \$13,308,000; and, in  
25 addition, there are appropriated not to exceed \$268,000 of

1 the proceeds covered into the Treasury from the sale of  
2 sealskins and other products, for management and inves-  
3 tigations of the sport fishery and wildlife resources of Alaska,  
4 including construction.

## 5 Construction

6 For construction and acquisition of buildings and other  
7 facilities required in the conservation, management, investi-  
8 gation, protection, and utilization of sport fishery and wild-  
9 life resources, and the acquisition of lands and interests  
10 therein, \$2,775,000, to remain available until expended.

11 General Administrative Expenses

12 For expenses necessary for general administration of  
13 the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, including such  
14 expenses in the regional offices, \$625,000.

## 15 BUREAU OF COMMERCIAL FISHERIES

## 16 Management and Investigations of Resources

17 For expenses necessary for scientific and economic  
18 studies, conservation, management, investigation, protection,  
19 and utilization of commercial fishery resources, including  
20 whales, sea lions, and related aquatic plants and products;  
21 collection, compilation, and publication of information con-  
22 cerning such resources; promotion of education and training  
23 of fishery personnel; and the performance of other functions  
24 related thereto, as authorized by law; \$5,928,000; and,  
25 in addition, there are appropriated not to exceed \$398,000

1 of the proceeds covered into the Treasury from the sale of  
2 sealskins and other products, for management and investi-  
3 gations, of the commercial fishery resources of Alaska, in-  
4 cluding construction.

## 5 Construction

6        For construction and acquisition of buildings and other  
7 facilities required for the conservation, management, investi-  
8 gation, protection, and utilization of commercial fishery re-  
9 sources and the acquisition of lands and interests therein,  
10 \$245,000, to remain available until expended.

11 Fisheries Loan Fund

12 For additional capital for the fisheries loan fund,  
13 \$3,000,000.

14	Limitation on Administrative Expenses, Fisheries Loan
15	Fund
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During the current fiscal year not to exceed \$313,000  
of the fisheries loan fund shall be available for administrative  
expenses.

19 General Administrative Expenses

20 For expenses necessary for general administration of  
21 the Bureau of Commercial Fisheries, including such expenses  
22 in the regional offices, \$325,000.



## Administration of Pribilof Islands

For carrying out the provisions of the Act of February 26, 1944, as amended (16 U.S.C. 631a-631q), there are appropriated amounts not to exceed \$1,940,000, to be derived from Pribilof Islands fund.

## ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Appropriations and funds available to the Fish and Wildlife Service shall be available for purchase of not to exceed one hundred and two passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; not to exceed \$30,000 for payment, in the discretion of the Secretary, for information or evidence concerning violations of laws administered by the Fish and Wildlife Service; publication and distribution of bulletins as authorized by law (7 U.S.C. 417); rations or commutation of rations for officers and crews of vessels at rates not to exceed \$3 per man per day; repair of damage to public roads within and adjacent to reservation areas caused by operations of the Fish and Wildlife Service; options for the purchase of land at not to exceed \$1 for each option; facilities incident to such public recreational uses on conservation areas as are not inconsistent with their primary purposes; and the maintenance and improvement of aquaria, buildings,

1 and other facilities under the jurisdiction of the Fish and  
2 Wildlife Service and to which the United States has title, and  
3 which are utilized pursuant to law in connection with man-  
4 agement and investigation of fish and wildlife resources.

## 5 OFFICE OF TERRITORIES

### 6 ADMINISTRATION OF TERRITORIES

7 For expenses necessary for the administration of Terri-  
8 tories and for the departmental administration of the Trust  
9 Territory of the Pacific Islands, under the jurisdiction of the  
10 Department of the Interior, including expenses of the offices  
11 of the Governors of Hawaii, Guam, and American Samoa,  
12 as authorized by law (48 U.S.C., secs. 531, 1422, 1431a  
13 (c) ), and for the purchase of one passenger motor vehicle  
14 (at not to exceed \$4,000) ; salaries of the Governor of the  
15 Virgin Islands, the Government Secretary, the Government  
16 Comptroller, and the members of their immediate staffs as  
17 authorized by law (48 U.S.C. 1591, 72 Stat. 1095) ; com-  
18 pensation and mileage of members of the legislatures in  
19 Hawaii, Guam, American Samoa, and the Virgin Islands as  
20 authorized by law (48 U.S.C., secs. 599, 1421d(e),  
21 1431a(c), and 1572e) ; compensation and expenses of the  
22 judiciary in American Samoa as authorized by law (48  
23 U.S.C. 1431a(c) ) ; grants to American Samoa, in addition  
24 to current local revenues, for support of governmental func-  
25 tions; and personal services, household equipment and

1 furnishings, and utilities necessary in the operation of the  
2 houses of the Governors of Hawaii, Guam, and American  
3 Samoa; \$2,606,000: *Provided*, That the Territorial and  
4 local governments herein provided for are authorized to  
5 make purchases through the General Services Administra-  
6 tion: *Provided further*, That appropriations available for  
7 the administration of Territories may be expended for the  
8 purchase, charter, maintenance, and operation of aircraft  
9 and surface vessels for official purposes and for commercial  
10 transportation purposes found by the Secretary to be  
11 necessary.

12 TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS

13 For expenses necessary for the Department of the In-  
14 terior in administration of the Trust Territory of the Pacific  
15 Islands pursuant to the Trusteeship Agreement approved by  
16 joint resolution of July 18, 1947 (61 Stat. 397), and the  
17 Act of June 30, 1954 (68 Stat. 330), including the expenses  
18 of the High Commissioner of the Trust Territory of the  
19 Pacific Islands; compensation and expenses of the Judiciary  
20 of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands; grants to the  
21 Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands in addition to  
22 local revenues, for support of governmental functions;  
23 \$5,209,000: *Provided*, That the revolving fund for loans  
24 to locally owned private trading enterprises shall con-  
25 tinue to be available during the fiscal year 1960: *Provided*



1 *further*, That all financial transactions of the Trust Ter-  
2 ritory, including such transactions of all agencies or instru-  
3 mentalities established or utilized by such Trust Territory,  
4 shall be audited by the General Accounting Office in ac-  
5 cordance with the provisions of the Budget and Accounting  
6 Act, 1921 (42 Stat. 23), as amended, and the Accounting  
7 and Auditing Act of 1950 (64 Stat. 834): *Provided fur-*  
8 *ther*, That the government of the Trust Territory of the Pa-  
9 cific Islands is authorized to make purchases through the  
10 General Services Administration: *Provided further*, That  
11 appropriations available for the Administration of the Trust  
12 Territory of the Pacific Islands may be expended for the  
13 purchase, charter, maintenance, and operation of aircraft and  
14 surface vessels for official purposes and for commercial trans-  
15 portation purposes found by the Secretary to be necessary in  
16 carrying out the provisions of article 6 (2) of the Trusteeship  
17 Agreement approved by Congress: *Provided further*, That  
18 notwithstanding the provisions of any law, the Trust Terri-  
19 tory of the Pacific Islands is authorized to receive, during the  
20 current fiscal year, from the Department of Agriculture for  
21 distribution on the same basis as domestic distribution in any  
22 State, Territory, or possession of the United States, without  
23 exchange of funds, such surplus food commodities as may be



1 available pursuant to section 32 of the Act of August 24,  
2 1935, as amended (7 U.S.C. 612c), and section 416 of the  
3 Agricultural Act of 1949, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1431).

4 ALASKA RAILROAD REVOLVING FUND

5 The Alaska Railroad Revolving Fund shall continue  
6 available until expended for the work authorized by law,  
7 including operation and maintenance of oceangoing or coast-  
8 wise vessels by ownership, charter, or arrangement with  
9 other branches of the Government service, for the purpose  
10 of providing additional facilities for transportation of freight,  
11 passengers, or mail, when deemed necessary for the benefit  
12 and development of industries or travel in the area served;  
13 and payment of compensation and expenses as authorized  
14 by section 42 of the Act of September 7, 1916 (5 U.S.C.  
15 793), to be reimbursed as therein provided: *Provided*, That  
16 no employee shall be paid an annual salary out of said fund  
17 in excess of the minimum prescribed by the Classification  
18 Act of 1949, as amended, for grade GS-15, except the  
19 general manager of said railroad, one assistant general  
20 manager at not to exceed the minimum prescribed by said  
21 Act for GS-17, and five officers at not to exceed the mini-  
22 mum prescribed by said Act for grade GS-16.

## 1                                   OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

## 2                                   SALARIES AND EXPENSES

3           For necessary expenses of the Office of the Secretary of  
4 the Interior (referred to herein as the Secretary), including  
5 teletype rentals and service, \$2,686,000.

## 6   GENERAL PROVISIONS, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

7       SEC. 101. Appropriations made in this title shall be  
8 available for expenditure or transfer (within each bureau  
9 or office), with the approval of the Secretary, for the  
10 emergency reconstruction, replacement, or repair of build-  
11 ings, utilities, or other facilities or equipment damaged or  
12 destroyed by fire, flood, storm, or other unavoidable causes:  
13 *Provided*, That no funds shall be made available under this  
14 authority until funds specifically made available to the De-  
15 partment of the Interior for emergencies shall have been  
16 exhausted.

17       SEC. 102. The Secretary may authorize the expendi-  
18 ture or transfer (within each bureau or office) of any appro-  
19 priation in this title, in addition to the amounts included in  
20 the budget programs of the several agencies, for the suppres-  
21 sion or emergency prevention of forest or range fires on or  
22 threatening lands under jurisdiction of the Department of  
23 the Interior: *Provided*, That appropriations made in this title  
24 for fire suppression purposes shall be available for the pay-  
25 ment of obligations incurred during the preceding fiscal year.

1        SEC. 103. Appropriations made in this title shall be  
2 available for operation of warehouses, garages, shops, and  
3 similar facilities, wherever consolidation of activities will  
4 contribute to efficiency or economy, and said appropriations  
5 shall be reimbursed for services rendered to any other  
6 activity in the same manner as authorized by the Act of  
7 June 30, 1932 (31 U.S.C. 686) : *Provided*, That reimburse-  
8 ments for cost of supplies, materials and equipment, and for  
9 services rendered may be credited to the appropriation cur-  
10 rent at the time such reimbursements are received.

11        SEC. 104. Appropriations made to the Department of  
12 the Interior in this title or in the Public Works Appropria-  
13 tion Act, 1960, shall be available for services as authorized  
14 by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a),  
15 when authorized by the Secretary, at rates not to exceed \$75  
16 per diem for individuals, and in total amount not to exceed  
17 \$175,000; maintenance and operation of aircraft; hire of  
18 passenger motor vehicles; purchase of reprints; payment for  
19 telephone service in private residences in the field, when  
20 authorized under regulations approved by the Secretary; and  
21 the payment of dues, when authorized by the Secretary, for  
22 library membership in societies or associations which issue  
23 publications to members only or at a price to members lower  
24 than to subscribers who are not members.

25        SEC. 105. Appropriations available to the Department



1 of the Interior for salaries and expenses shall be available  
2 for uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by law  
3 (5 U.S.C. 2131 and D.C. Code 4-204) .

## 4 TITLE II—RELATED AGENCIES

### 5 COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

#### 6 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

7 For expenses made necessary by the Act establishing a  
8 Commission of Fine Arts (40 U.S.C. 104) , including pay-  
9 ment of actual traveling expenses of the members and secre-  
10 tary of the Commission in attending meetings and committee  
11 meetings of the Commission either within or outside the  
12 District of Columbia, to be disbursed on vouchers approved  
13 by the Commission, \$37,800.

### 14 FEDERAL COAL MINE SAFETY BOARD OF REVIEW

#### 15 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

16 For necessary expenses of the Federal Coal Mine Safety  
17 Board of Review, including services as authorized by sec-  
18 tion 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a) ,  
19 \$70,000.

## 20 DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

### 21 FOREST SERVICE

#### 22 FOREST PROTECTION AND UTILIZATION

23 For expenses necessary for forest protection and utili-  
24 zation, as follows:



1       Forest land management: For necessary expenses of the  
2 Forest Service, not otherwise provided for, including the  
3 administration, improvement, development, and management  
4 of lands under Forest Service administration, fighting and  
5 preventing forest fires on or threatening such lands and for  
6 liquidation of obligations incurred in the preceding fiscal year  
7 for such purposes, control of white pine blister rust and other  
8 forest diseases and insects on Federal and non-Federal lands;  
9 \$77,543,000, of which \$5,000,000 for fighting and pre-  
10 venting forest fires and \$1,910,000 for insect and  
11 disease control shall be apportioned for use, pursuant  
12 to section 3679 of the Revised Statutes, as amended,  
13 to the extent necessary under the then existing conditions:  
14 *Provided*, That not more than \$100,000 may be used for  
15 acquisition of land under the Act of March 1, 1911, as  
16 amended (16 U.S.C. 513-519): *Provided further*, That  
17 funds appropriated for "Cooperative range improvements",  
18 pursuant to section 12 of the Act of April 24, 1950  
19 (16 U.S.C. 580h), may be advanced to this appropriation.

20       Forest research: For forest research at forest and range  
21 experiment stations, the Forest Products Laboratory, or  
22 elsewhere, as authorized by law; \$13,923,000.

23       State and private forestry cooperation: For cooperation  
24 with States in forest-fire prevention and suppression, in for-

1 est tree planting on non-Federal public and private lands,  
2 and in forest management and processing, and for advising  
3 timberland owners, associations, wood-using industries, and  
4 others in the application of forest management principles  
5 and processing of forest products, as authorized by law;  
6 \$12,297,000.

7 During the current fiscal year not to exceed \$100,000  
8 of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be avail-  
9 able for the acquisition of sites authorized by the Act of  
10 March 3, 1925, as amended (16 U.S.C. 555), without  
11 regard to any other limitation on the amount available for  
12 this purpose.

13 FOREST ROADS AND TRAILS

14 For expenses necessary for carrying out the provisions  
15 of title 23, United States Code, sections 203 and 205, relat-  
16 ing to the construction and maintenance of forest develop-  
17 ment roads and trails, \$26,000,000, to remain available  
18 until expended, for liquidation of obligations incurred pur-  
19 suant to authority contained in title 23, United States Code,  
20 section 203: *Provided*, That funds available under the Act  
21 of March 4, 1913 (16 U.S.C. 501), shall be merged with  
22 and made a part of this appropriation: *Provided further*,  
23 That not less than the amount made available under the  
24 provisions of the Act of March 4, 1913, shall be expended  
25 under the provisions of such Act.

## 1 ACQUISITION OF LANDS FOR NATIONAL FORESTS

## 2 Cache National Forest

3 For the acquisition of lands within the boundaries of  
4 the Cache National Forest, Utah, under the authority of  
5 the Act of July 24, 1956 (70 Stat. 632), \$50,000, to re-  
6 main available until expended.

## 7 Special Acts

8 For the acquisition of land in the Cache National For-  
9 est, Utah, in accordance with the Act of May 11, 1938 (52  
10 Stat. 347), as amended, \$10,000, to be derived from forest  
11 receipts as authorized by said Act: *Provided*, That no part  
12 of this appropriation shall be used for acquisition of any land  
13 which is not within the boundaries of a national forest:  
14 *Provided further*, That no part of this appropriation shall  
15 be used for the acquisition of any land without the approval  
16 of the local government concerned.

## 17 COOPERATIVE RANGE IMPROVEMENTS

18 For artificial revegetation, construction, and maintenance  
19 of range improvements, control of rodents, and eradication  
20 of poisonous and noxious plants on national forests in ac-  
21 cordance with section 12 of the Act of April 24, 1950 (16  
22 U.S.C. 580h), to be derived from grazing fees as author-  
23 ized by said section, \$700,000, to remain available until  
24 expended.



## 1                   GENERAL PROVISIONS, FOREST SERVICE

2           SEC. 201. Appropriations available to the Forest Service  
3 for the current fiscal year shall be available for: (a) pur-  
4 chase of not to exceed seventy-five passenger motor vehicles  
5 for replacement only, and hire of such vehicles; operation  
6 and maintenance of aircraft and the purchase of not to  
7 exceed three for replacement only; (b) employment pur-  
8 suant to the second sentence of section 706 (a) of the  
9 Organic Act of 1944 (5 U.S.C. 574), as amended by  
10 section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a),  
11 in an amount not to exceed \$25,000; (c) uniforms, or  
12 allowances therefor, as authorized by the Act of September  
13 1, 1954, as amended (5 U.S.C. 2131); (d) purchase,  
14 erection, and alteration of buildings and other public im-  
15 provements (5 U.S.C. 565a); and (e) expenses of the Na-  
16 tional Forest Reservation Commission as authorized by sec-  
17 tion 14 of the Act of March 1, 1911 (16 U.S.C. 514).

18          SEC. 202. Except to provide materials required in or  
19 incident to research or experimental work where no suitable  
20 domestic product is available, no part of the funds appro-  
21 priated to the Forest Service shall be expended in the pur-  
22 chase of twine manufactured from commodities or materials  
23 produced outside of the United States.



1        SEC. 203. No part of any appropriation to the Forest  
2 Service in this Act shall be used for publicity or propaganda  
3 purposes to support or defeat legislation pending before the  
4 Congress.

5        SEC. 204. The Secretary may sell at market value any  
6 property located in Yalobusha, Chickasaw, and Pontotoc  
7 Counties, Mississippi, administered under title III of the  
8 Act of July 22, 1937, and suitable for return to private  
9 ownership under such terms and conditions as would not  
10 conflict with the purposes of said Act.

11       SEC. 205. Funds appropriated under this Act shall not  
12 be used for acquisition of forest lands under the provisions  
13 of the Act approved March 1, 1911, as amended (16  
14 U.S.C. 513-519, 521), where such land is not within the  
15 boundaries of a national forest nor shall these lands or lands  
16 authorized for purchase in Sanders County, Montana, be  
17 acquired without the approval of the local government  
18 concerned.

19                                INDIAN CLAIMS COMMISSION

20                                SALARIES AND EXPENSES

21        For expenses necessary to carry out the purposes of the  
22 Act of August 13, 1946 (25 U.S.C. 70), creating an Indian

1 Claims Commission, \$180,000, of which not to exceed  
2 \$3,600 shall be available for expenses of travel.

3 NATIONAL CAPITAL PLANNING COMMISSION

4 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

5 For necessary expenses, as authorized by the National  
6 Capital Planning Act of 1952 (66 Stat. 781), including  
7 services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2,  
8 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a); not to exceed \$225 for the  
9 purchase of newspapers and periodicals; not to exceed  
10 \$8,000 for expenses of travel; payment in advance for mem-  
11 bership in societies whose publications or services are avail-  
12 able to members only or to members at a price lower than  
13 to the general public; and transportation and not to exceed  
14 \$15 per diem in lieu of subsistence, as authorized by section  
15 5 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 73b-2), for  
16 members of the Commission serving without compensation;  
17 \$400,000.

18 LAND ACQUISITION, NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK, PARKWAY,  
19 AND PLAYGROUND SYSTEM

20 For necessary expenses for the National Capital Plan-  
21 ning Commission for acquisition of land for the park, park-  
22 way, and playground system of the National Capital, as au-  
23 thorized by the Act of May 29, 1930 (46 Stat. 482), as  
24 amended, to remain available until expended, \$2,286,000,  
25 of which (a) \$62,000 shall be available for the purposes of

1 section 1 (a) of said Act of May 29, 1930, (b) \$150,000  
2 shall be available for the purposes of section 1 (b) thereof,  
3 (c) \$150,000 shall be available for the purposes of section  
4 1 (c) thereof, and (d) \$1,924,000 shall be available for the  
5 purposes of section 4 thereof: *Provided*, That not exceeding  
6 \$50,000 of the funds available for land acquisition purposes  
7 shall be used during the current fiscal year for necessary ex-  
8 penses of the Commission (other than payments for land)  
9 in connection with land acquisition.

10 SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

11 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

12 For all necessary expenses for the preservation, exhibi-  
13 tion, and increase of collections from the surveying and ex-  
14 ploring expeditions of the Government and from other  
15 sources; for the system of international exchanges between  
16 the United States and foreign countries; for anthropological  
17 researches among the American Indians and the natives of  
18 lands under the jurisdiction or protection of the United States,  
19 independently or in cooperation with State, educational, and  
20 scientific organizations in the United States, and the excava-  
21 tion and preservation of archeological remains; for mainte-  
22 nance of the Astrophysical Observatory and making necessary  
23 observations in high altitudes; for the administration of the  
24 National Collection of Fine Arts; for the administration, con-  
25 struction, and maintenance of laboratory and other facilities



1 on Barro Colorado Island, Canal Zone, under the provisions  
2 of the Act of July 2, 1940, as amended by the provisions of  
3 Reorganization Plan Numbered 3 of 1946; for the mainte-  
4 nance and administration of a national air museum as au-  
5 thorized by the Act of August 12, 1946 (20 U.S.C. 77) ;  
6 including not to exceed \$35,000 for services as authorized  
7 by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C.  
8 55a) ; not to exceed \$62,525 for expenses of travel; pur-  
9 chase, repair, and cleaning of uniforms for guards and ele-  
10 vator conductors; repairs and alterations of buildings and  
11 approaches; and preparation of manuscripts, drawings, and  
12 illustrations for publications; \$7,718,000.

13 SALARIES AND EXPENSES, NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART

14 For the upkeep and operation of the National Gallery  
15 of Art, the protection and care of the works of art therein,  
16 and administrative expenses incident thereto, as authorized  
17 by the Act of March 24, 1937 (50 Stat. 51) , as amended  
18 by the public resolution of April 13, 1939 (Public Resolu-  
19 tion 9, Seventy-sixth Congress), including services as au-  
20 thorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5  
21 U.S.C. 55a) ; payment in advance when authorized by the  
22 treasurer of the Gallery for membership in library, museum,  
23 and art associations or societies whose publications or serv-  
24 ices are available to members only, or to members at a price



1 lower than to the general public; purchase, repair, and clean-  
2 ing of uniforms for guards and elevator operators and uni-  
3 forms, or allowances therefor for other employees as author-  
4 ized by law (5 U.S.C. 2131) ; purchase or rental of devices  
5 and services for protecting buildings and contents thereof,  
6 and maintenance and repair of buildings, approaches,  
7 and grounds; not to exceed \$7,000 for expenses of  
8 travel; and not to exceed \$15,000 for restoration and repair  
9 of works of art for the National Gallery of Art by contracts  
10 made, without advertising, with individuals, firms, or organ-  
11 izations at such rates or prices and under such terms and con-  
12 ditions as the Gallery may deem proper; \$1,834,000.

13 CIVIL WAR CENTENNIAL COMMISSION

14 For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of  
15 the Act of September 7, 1957 (71 Stat. 626), as amended  
16 (72 Stat. 1769), \$100,000.

17 LINCOLN SESQUICENTENNIAL COMMISSION

18 For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of  
19 the Act of September 2, 1957 (71 Stat. 587), \$145,000.

20 TITLE III—VIRGIN ISLANDS CORPORATION

21 CONTRIBUTIONS

22 For payment to the Virgin Islands Corporation in the  
23 form of grants, as authorized by law, \$130,000.

1     LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES, VIRGIN  
2                             ISLANDS CORPORATION

3     During the current fiscal year the Virgin Islands Cor-  
4     poration is hereby authorized to make such expenditures,  
5     within the limits of funds available to it and in accord with  
6     law, and to make such contracts and commitments without  
7     regard to fiscal-year limitations as provided by section 104 of  
8     the Government Corporation Control Act, as amended, as  
9     may be necessary in carrying out its programs as set forth in  
10    the budget for the fiscal year 1960: *Provided*, That not to  
11    exceed \$160,000 shall be available for administrative ex-  
12    penses (to be computed on an accrual basis) of the  
13    Corporation, covering the categories set forth in the 1960  
14    budget estimates for such expenses.

15                   TITLE IV—GENERAL PROVISIONS

16       SEC. 401. Not to exceed 5 per centum of the cost of  
17    any project constructed under the appropriations contained  
18    in this Act may be expended for engineering and design  
19    of the project.

20       SEC. 402. The total cost of single family employee hous-  
21    ing units constructed under the appropriations contained in  
22    this Act shall not exceed \$18,000 each, exclusive of provi-  
23    sion of utilities to the lot line.

24       This Act may be cited as the “Department of the  
25    Interior and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1960”.



86TH CONGRESS  
1ST Session

H. R. 5915

[Report No. 237]

A BILL

Making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1960, and for other purposes.

By Mr. KIRWAN

MARCH 20, 1959

Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed







March 23, 1959

12. RECLAMATION; FORESTRY. A subcommittee of the Interior and Insular Affairs Committee ordered reported the following bills: P. D197
- S. 44, to authorize construction of the San Luis unit of the Central Valley project, Calif.
- S. 72, to authorize construction of the Navajo Indian irrigation project and the initial stage of the San Juan-Chama project of the Colorado River storage project.
- S. 994, to authorize construction of the Spokane Valley project, Wash. and Idaho.
13. LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM. Sen. Johnson announced that he plans to have adopted a resolution providing for an Easter recess from Thurs., Mar. 26, to Tues., Apr. 7, and inserted a statement, "Legislative Achievements From January 7, 1959, Through March 23, 1959." pp. 4358-9

HOUSE

14. MILK. Passed as reported H. R. 5247, to increase the authorized maximum expenditure for the fiscal year 1959 under the special milk program from \$75 million to \$78 million. pp. 4451-3
- Rep. Johnson, Wis., urged enactment of his bill to raise the maximum authorized expenditures for fiscal years 1960 and 1961 to \$85 million each year and inserted a statement supporting increased authorizations for the special milk program. pp. 4453-4
- Rep. Johnson, Wis., urged enactment of legislation allowing freedom of commerce for milk and inserted an editorial supporting this position and a Public Health Service statement, "U. S. Milk Code Results in Top Quality Milk." p. 4487
15. INTERIOR AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATION BILL. Passed without amendment this bill, H. R. 5915, which includes items for the Forest Service. pp. 4454-64
16. TRADE-FAIR IMPORTS. Passed without amendment H. R. 5508, to provide for the free importation of articles for exhibition at fairs, exhibitions, or expositions. pp. 4445-7
17. CONTRACTS. Passed as reported H. R. 2906, to extend the period for filing claims for credit or refund of overpayments of income taxes arising as a result of renegotiations of Government contracts. pp. 4446-7
18. PERSONNEL. Passed as reported H. R. 3472, to repeal section 1505 of the Social Security Act so that in determining eligibility of Federal employees for unemployment compensation their accrued annual leave shall be treated in accordance with State laws. pp. 4450-1
19. ECONOMIC STUDIES. Agreed to without amendment S. Con. Res. 13, to authorize the Joint Economic Committee to make a special study relating to prices, wages, monopolies, inflation, employment, private and public monetary policies, and economic growth. p. 4475
20. FEED GRAIN. The Livestock and Feed Grains Subcommittee of the Agriculture Committee ordered reported to the full committee H. R. 5432, to provide that, beginning with the 1959 crop, price support shall be made available to producers of oats, rye, barley and grain sorghums, respectively, at a price determined by the Secretary to bear the same ratio to the support price of corn as the feed value of such commodity bears to that of corn. p. D199



21. FOREIGN TRADE. Rep. Bailey stated that a high portion of U. S.' declining exports were agriculture products, especially cotton and criticized those who advocated aiding Nasser build the Aswan Dam, the building of which would "irrigate 2 million acres of the world's finest long fiber cotton land .. which would eventually destroy the American cotton export industry ..." and criticized the Administration for "total disregard ... of our Buy American Act." pp. 4476-7
22. ECONOMIC EXPANSION. Rep. Johnson (Colo.) urged a policy which would secure adequate economic expansion without inflation, criticized those arguing for greater protectionism to solve unemployment, and criticized the Administration in its approach to solving inflation. pp. 4477-84
23. FARM LABOR. Received from the Labor Department a proposed bill "to provide for the registration of crew leaders in interstate agricultural employment"; to Education and Labor Committee. p. 4490
24. FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE. Received from the Comptroller General a report on the audit of the Foreign Agriculture Service, USDA, covering selected activities of the agency to June 30, 1958. p. 4490
25. ALASKA. Received memorial from the Alaska State Legislature urging consideration of amendments to laws affecting interstate commerce to, from, and within Alaska. p. 4492
26. WILDERNESS. Received from the Colorado State Legislature a memorial urging Congress to decline passage of national wilderness preservation legislation. p. 4492

#### ITEMS IN APPENDIX

27. FUTURE FARMERS. Sen. Morse paid tribute to the members of the Oregon Assoc. of Future Farmers of America. pp. A2544-5
28. FAIR TRADE. Rep. Dingell inserted an article, "Rips New Fair Trade Bill as Incurably Defective." p. A2538  
Rep. McCormack inserted the testimony of a Boston College professor before the H. Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee discussing fair trade legislation. pp. A2545-7
29. COTTON. Rep. Smith, Miss., inserted an article by the executive vice president of the Delta Council on "the urgent necessity of an improved research program for cotton ginning and mechanization." pp. A2551-2
30. ELECTRIFICATION. Sen. Sparkman inserted an editorial, "TVA As A Business." pp. A2521-2  
Rep. Evins inserted an editorial, "TVA Yardstick Works Again in Measuring Costs." pp. A2552-3  
Rep. McGovern inserted the speech of the dean of the Washington Cathedral before the annual meeting of the National Rural Electric Cooperative Assoc. pp. A2559-60
31. FOREIGN AID. Rep. Passman inserted a copy of his letter to his colleagues criticizing expenditures for foreign aid. p. A2553  
Rep. Hays inserted an article, "Foreign Aid Needs Cleaning Up," charging waste in the program. pp. A2556-7  
Sen. Javits inserted an editorial, "For Mutual Defense," urging support for the mutual security program. p. A2530



The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Wisconsin?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the bill, as follows:

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the first sentence of Public Law 85-478 (72 Stat. 276) is amended to read as follows: "That for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1958, not to exceed \$80,000,000, and for each of the two fiscal years thereafter, not to exceed \$75,000,000, of the funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation shall be used to increase the consumption of fluid milk by children (1) in nonprofit schools of high school grade and under; and (2) in nonprofit nursery schools, child-care centers, settlement houses, summer camps, and similar nonprofit institutions devoted to the care and training of children."

With the following committee amendment:

Page 1, line 5, strike out "\$80,000,000" and insert "\$78,000,000".

The committee amendment was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time; was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Mr. JOHNSON of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that I may extend my remarks at this point in the RECORD and include extraneous matter, and that all interested Members may extend their remarks at this point in the RECORD on the bill just passed.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Wisconsin?

There was no objection.

Mr. JOHNSON of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, on March 4, 1959, I introduced two bills in the House of Representatives that would increase the amount of Commodity Credit Corporation funds which could be used for the special milk program for schools and summer camps. My first bill, H.R. 5247, proposed that the authorization for the program for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1959, be increased from \$75 million to \$80 million. The second bill, H.R. 5248, provided for future expansion of the program as well as a temporary increase for fiscal 1959. Under the provisions of this bill, \$80 million would be authorized to carry the program through this fiscal year, and the funds would be increased to \$85 million for both 1960 and 1961.

The urgency of the situation is illustrated by the fact that 37 States and the District of Columbia will be forced to curtail operations in this field unless additional funds are authorized soon. According to a survey made by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, the total deficit for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1959, would be \$3,378,569 if the program was carried on at the current level until the end of that time. My home State of Wisconsin has an indicated deficit of \$102,097.

California will fall \$680,936 short of meeting its estimated milk fund needs. As our population increases, the school enrollment naturally keeps going up. These health programs for our young

people must be expanded to keep pace with that growth.

Last June, Congress authorized a 3-year extension of the special milk program with an annual authorization of \$75 million. This is already proving insufficient. And unless we increase the authorization soon, those 37 States and the District of Columbia will have to tell their schools to cut down the milk supply to children who need it. In addition, the uncertainty over funds will seriously hamper the summer camp milk program, for now is the time when camp managers are making their food plans for the coming season.

Mr. Speaker, because the situation called for immediate action, Congressman COOLEY scheduled hearings March 17 by the House Agriculture Committee on my bills and similar ones which had been introduced by several of my colleagues. In order to secure a unanimous report in favor of my emergency bill, H.R. 5247, the committee adopted an amendment cutting the proposed increase for fiscal 1959 from \$80 million to \$78 million. This was done at the insistence of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, which opposed any increase at all. My long-range bill, H.R. 5248, will be studied further by the Dairy and Poultry Subcommittee of the House Agriculture Committee after Congress reconvenes following the Easter recess.

I would like to read a telegram from R. W. Fenske, superintendent of schools at Wisconsin Dells, Wis. He said:

Anything you can do to assure passage of these bills will be appreciated.

He and other educators know that the special milk program is one of the most successful programs of the U.S. Department of Agriculture. If adequate funds are available, over 2 billion half-pints of milk will be consumed under the plan. Added to the 2 billion half-pints used in the school lunch program, this represents about 3.5 percent of all the fluid milk consumed by our nonfarm population. Around 80,000 schools are taking part in the milk program, and about 22 million children are drinking milk at school either under the school lunch program or at recess breaks as part of the special milk plan.

Mr. Speaker, the 80,000 figure does not include the summer camps using the program. If you recall, I introduced the bill to extend the special milk program to the summer camps, and it became a law in 1956. The following year, 2,220 camps participated. In 1958, the number increased to 3,026. I would like to see this worthwhile program continue to expand, but it will not—it can not—unless enough funds are made available.

Although the funds for the special milk program come under the U.S. Department of Agriculture budget, I do not feel it is fair to charge the cost of the program to the farmers. This is one of the farm programs which does as much good for city folks as it does for the farmer. That's why the cost of this humanitarian program should not be lumped with the cost of Government purchases of surplus food, as is now being done.

This kind of accounting presents an untrue picture of the expense of the price support program, a picture which is grossly unfair to our farmers.

Mr. Speaker, I can think of no finer investment than one which insures that this country's children continue to receive the full benefits of the special milk program. Few responsible citizens will quarrel with the idea that the kids of this Nation are entitled to an adequate supply of the world's most complete food—milk. It seems to me that it is far better to use Commodity Credit Corporation funds to encourage children to drink more milk than to use the money to buy surplus butter, cheese and dry milk. When it comes right down to it, that's the choice we are facing—more money for the special milk program or more price support purchases of dairy products.

When the hearings were held on H.R. 5247 and H.R. 5248, Gordon W. Gunderson, administrative assistant to the Wisconsin State superintendent of public instruction, came to Washington, D.C., to testify in support of my bills to expand the special milk program. Mr. Gunderson is a native of Colfax, Wis., which is in my home district, the Ninth. He has a long and outstanding record of public service to the people of our State.

Mr. Speaker, during the depression of the 1930's, Mr. Gunderson served as director of the Wisconsin Home and Farm Credit Administration, which undertook a special program of refinancing farm and home loans in order to put an end to the widespread foreclosures then taking place. After this emergency was over, Mr. Gunderson, as a State representative of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, helped establish the school lunch program in Wisconsin. During World War II, he served as State director of the War Food Administration and had under his direction the administration of all war food orders affecting food processing and so forth.

With the transfer of school lunch activities to the department of public instruction in 1946, Mr. Gunderson was employed by that department to supervise the school lunch program in Wisconsin. Approximately a year later, the U.S. Department of Agriculture turned over to the State the distribution of commodities to schools, and he took on this additional job. The special milk program in our State has been under his supervision since 1954.

Mr. Gunderson appeared before the House Agriculture Committee in behalf of the American School Food Service Association and the Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction. Under leave to extend my remarks, I want to include his testimony in the RECORD:

STATEMENT BY GORDON W. GUNDERSON ON THE SPECIAL MILK PROGRAM BEFORE THE HOUSE AGRICULTURE COMMITTEE, MARCH 17, 1959

I greatly appreciate the opportunity to testify before this committee on behalf of the special milk program.

I am here today representing the American School Food Service Association—an organization of some 16,000 members including State school lunch directors, county and district school lunch supervisors and



managers of individual school lunch programs. I am also representing the Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction. In this department, I am the supervisor of the school lunch, special milk, and commodity distributing program.

The special milk program is now drawing to the close of its fifth year of operation. From the time that Lodi, Wis., the first school in the Nation to begin the operation of the program, served special school milk to its 530 pupils in September of 1954, there has been a steady growth at an ever-increasing rate to reach a total of more than 19 million children in 76,000 schools and child-care institutions and a consumption of more than 1.9 billion half pints of milk in 1958. This astounding achievement is in line with the objectives desired at the time of the enactment of the legislation and all through the 5-year period, even up to the present time.

During the 1954-55 school year numerous federally financed research projects were undertaken in many of the States to discover problems which might hinder the rapid and extensive expansion of the program and to explore new and more effective ways of increasing milk consumption in schools. These projects included experiments concerning effect of new times of service in schools; milk handling practices and temperature controls; use of milk vending machines; use of container sizes other than the usual one-half pint; the serving of flavored milk; and the effect of various levels of price reduction. In Wisconsin we cooperated in the study of price reduction. Other studies were undertaken in at least 11 other States. The data which were gathered was published by the U.S. Department of Agriculture and submitted to all of the State agencies administering the special milk program in order that they might take advantage of any new or improved ideas in milk service to the end that there might be a rapid gain in milk consumption throughout the Nation. In its preface to the "Service Guide for States," dated February 1959, the U.S. Department of Agriculture has stated: "The Department of Agriculture believes that a many-sided approach is necessary to realize the potentialities of the program. It hopes that the program will:

"(1) Make the service of milk possible to schools or eligible child-care institutions not now serving milk;

"(2) Encourage a larger percentage of children to drink milk in those schools and child-care institutions where milk is now available; and

"(3) Offer an opportunity to those children now drinking milk, to drink more milk, if they so desire.

"Reimbursement funds available under the special milk program will make possible reductions in the price at which milk is offered to children and enable schools and institutions to make more milk available for consumption by children. \* \* \* The Department recognizes that a price reduction is but one of several ways in which increased milk consumption can be encouraged; other ways include the establishment of new times for and their method of serving milk, and continuing efforts to better acquaint children with the importance of drinking adequate amounts of milk. Planning for increased efforts along these lines necessarily must rest largely in the hands of interested State and local groups \* \* \*. The special milk program provides another opportunity to assist in local efforts to improve the diets and health of children."

It is evident that this has consistently been the policy of the U.S. Department of Agriculture since the foregoing quotations are almost word for word identical with those in the preface to the "Service Guide" issued in November 1956. State agencies

having the responsibility for the administration of the program have accepted this policy at its face value. They have sought and have obtained the cooperation and services of farm organizations, milk distributors and national, State, and local agencies and organizations concerned with the health and welfare of children. These united efforts have made possible the expansion of the program to the point where it appears that the funds available for the current fiscal year will not be adequate to meet obligations under the terms of the agreements which have been entered into with participating schools. In Wisconsin we have approved 131 new applications during the current school term. On the national basis, the increase is approximately 7,000 schools over last year.

In the division of Federal funds among the States for the financing of the program for the current year, the U.S. Department of Agriculture has set aside a reserve for each State equivalent to 112 percent of the State's estimated expenditure during fiscal year 1958. Any funds needed by an individual State in excess of this reserve could be provided only to the extent to which funds could be recaptured from States not utilizing their full reserve.

Information published by the U.S. Department of Agriculture shows that 38 States indicate a deficit totaling \$3,060,250. In addition, four of the five area offices of the U.S. Department of Agriculture indicate a deficit of \$918,310.

What will be the effect of this shortage of funds in these States? The respective State agency will be obligated to take one or more of the following actions:

1. Immediately reduce rates of reimbursement to all participating schools to a point which would enable the continuation of the program to the end of the school year, or
2. Continue payments at the contractual rates until funds are exhausted and then terminate all contracts.
3. Reject all new publications for participation for the remainder of the school term.
4. Curtail or eliminate completely participation by summer camps for children.

Certainly any curtailment in the program before the end of the school term would have a devastating effect upon the program not only for the current year but for the years that lie ahead. The major effects would be:

1. An immediate reduction in consumption of milk.

The Wisconsin experiment concerning the effect of price reductions upon consumption of milk by schoolchildren proved conclusively that:

- (a) The greater the price reduction, the greater was the increase in consumption.
- (b) Reduced prices resulted in increased numbers of children drinking milk in school.
- (c) The increased milk consumption at school was new consumption, not the replacement of home consumption.

2. Total exclusion from participation, or reduced consumption by children from low income families.

The St. Louis study conducted in 1955-56 showed that "pupils in elementary schools serving low income districts drank about 171 percent more milk, other than with meals, and students from the middle income districts drank about 157 percent more during the 1955-56 school year than in the previous year. \* \* \* Pupils in schools serving high income districts increased their consumption by only 44 percent \* \* \* the increase demonstrates a greater effect on those in the lower income school districts when price is reduced."

3. Dissuasion from participation in the coming year. Whether or not any school faced with a reduction in reimbursement

rate or cancellation of the contract at this time of the school year will even consider renewing its contract for the coming year without a guarantee of continuous payment at full rate throughout the year is problematical, to say the least. Certainly it will act as a serious deterrent to participation by new schools.

The significance of the program becomes extremely interesting and vivid when we convert the millions of half pints of milk consumed into terms of butter, cheese, and powdered milk. Applying the formula that 100 pounds of 3.5 percent milk will produce 4.2 pounds of butter plus 8.5 pounds of nonfat dry milk solids, or 9 pounds of American cheese, we can readily determine that the more than 1.9 billion half pints of milk consumed by our schoolchildren in the past fiscal year would have produced more than 43 million pounds of butter plus more than 72 million pounds of nonfat dry milk, or more than 92 million pounds of American cheese. I believe it is reasonable to assume further that much of this would have found its way into Government warehouses. But the additional butter and powdered milk or American cheese would not have been eaten by American schoolchildren since they have already consumed these products from Government donated stocks at a maximum rate.

It appears to me, therefore, that we face the problem of providing additional funds with which to finance the special milk program or face the probably even greater problem of purchasing and disposing of additional surplus dairy products.

We would support the proposition that the needed funds be made available for the continuation of the special milk program at full capacity and at full rate of reimbursement for the remainder of the current year and for the next 2 years as a health-giving, sound economic program for all concerned.

From an overall fiscal viewpoint, I think we should remember that the special milk program has not utilized the total funds made available in any previous year, so that in the aggregate the expenditure has been less than anticipated. The additional funds required for the current year, plus addition amounts for each of the next 2 years are authorizations and set maximum limits. Only to the extent that the program needs additional funds would CCC funds be called upon. If full use of the authorized funds is not needed in the program, there would be no call on CCC for the funds.

#### INTERIOR DEPARTMENT APPROPRIATION BILL, 1960

Mr. KIRWAN. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House resolve itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the consideration of the bill (H.R. 5915) making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1960, and for other purposes; and, pending that, I ask unanimous consent that general debate on the bill be limited to 1 hour, one-half the time to be controlled by the gentleman from Iowa [Mr. JENSEN] and one-half by myself.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Ohio? There was no objection.

The motion was agreed to.

Accordingly the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the consideration of the bill, H.R. 5915, with Mr. PRICE in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.



By unanimous consent, the first reading of the bill was dispensed with.

Mr. KIRWAN. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself 15 minutes.

(Mr. KIRWAN asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. KIRWAN. Mr. Chairman and members of the Committee, every year that I come down here to present this bill to the House, I make the same statement, and I will make it again today. I only regret that this bill is not for about \$1 billion. If ever there was a country that could afford to spend a billion dollars on itself, it is this country and its Territories—and I mean that sincerely. In the district that I happen to represent, they evacuated people twice in zero weather in the month of February within a short space of 2 weeks. The people had to be taken out of their homes in row boats. There was \$10 million worth of damage done just in that little bit of river. So, I repeat again, if there was ever a nation that we should spend money on, it is this Nation. But, the President has asked for a balanced budget of \$77 billion. We have before us today the request of the Department of the Interior. I think this committee, that reported this bill out unanimously, did a sound job, and I am going to make every effort to explain to you the basis for the committee's action.

The committee found certain inconsistencies in the budget estimates as well as provision for many items for which there can be no valid justification in these critical budget times. For example, the budget included large increases for national parkways and acquisition of additional park lands and at the same time proposed a decrease of \$2 million for forest roads needed for access to timber, the sale of which would increase receipts to the Federal Treasury.

Forest receipts for the current fiscal year are estimated at over \$100 million, and yet the budget proposed to reduce the funds for access roads that would make possible even greater timber receipts.

The Budget also proposed an appropriation of \$836,400 in this bill for river basin studies being financed currently by transfer from other agencies without any apparent comparable reduction being made in the 1960 requests of the latter.

While the present Mission 66 plans for improvement of the national parks call for appropriations of over \$500 million between 1960 and 1966, or \$72 million a year, the 1960 budget request was only \$47,600,000. Certainly the public is being misled about this Mission 66.

Every national park and every monument that you go to in the United States has a big sign on it that tells you Mission 66 improvements are to be completed by the year 1966, \$500 million more would be required to accomplish this. This year when they should have asked for \$72 million, all they asked for was \$47.6 million. Yet, included in this amount is \$3,250,000 for the acquisition of still another 10,000 acres of park land, the purchase of which would only generate still greater Federal expendi-

tures for construction and operation and maintenance. This request includes \$1,250,000 representing the initiation of a 5-year plan to acquire 9,442 additional acres of Civil War battlefield land at a cost in excess of \$5 million. Committee review disclosed there are already 18,000 acres in Federal ownership, representing an adequate coverage of the battlefield sites.

Despite the critical budgetary situation, the budget estimates included over \$9 million for park and parkway land acquisition and construction projects in the District of Columbia and the nearby areas of Virginia and Maryland with an estimated cost to complete of over \$135 million after 1960. Included again in this 1960 request were funds to initiate the scenic parkway in Prince Georges County with an estimated Federal cost of \$10 million. This project has twice been disallowed by Congress in the last 2 years.

The total estimated funds available for this fiscal year including the Pay Act request, are \$513,449,736.

The budget estimate for 1960 is \$491,101,400.

This bill is for \$472,198,800.

The reduction from 1959 is \$41,250,000, or 8 percent.

The amount of the bill below the Budget request is \$18,902,600, or 4 percent.

Revenues from items in the bill are estimated at \$385 million for fiscal year 1960.

The committee has made decreases in the budget estimate totalling \$23,788,600 as follows:

In Pay Act costs (10 percent cut).....	-\$1,575,000
To hold construction of parkways and Indian schools and roads to level of 1959 appropriations.....	-10,600,000
Acquisition of park land (including Civil War battlefields and George Washington Memorial Parkway).....	-4,853,000
Indian items, including Johnson O'Malley contracts, relocation, and road maintenance.....	-1,432,000
River basin studies (continue to finance under Reclamation and Engineers).....	-836,400
Transfer of administration of Alaska fish and game laws to State of Alaska on Jan. 1, 1960.....	-1,100,000
Disallowance of one-half of increases for management and maintenance of parks (large increases granted in recent years).....	-1,203,500
Use of some unbudgeted balances of permanent appropriations under Fish and Wildlife.....	-1,123,750
Minerals exploration program.....	-400,000
Geological Survey—water resources studies—(large increase this year).....	-500,000
Other minor changes.....	-164,950

Only three increases were made in the budget, totaling only \$4,220,000. These are for:

Additional campground, trailer, and picnic facilities in parks.....	+\$1,550,000
Forest access roads (to keep 1959 level).....	+2,000,000
Fish and wildlife construction.....	+670,000

Major budget increases allowed, totaling \$16,230,000, were as follows:

For land management leasing and disposal, cadastral surveying, and fire control.....	+\$1,112,000
Additional care of Indian children in boarding school dormitories, increased enrollment, and additional Indian welfare assistance, law enforcement, and resources management.....	+3,296,000
Increased management and maintenance requirements in the National Parks.....	+1,100,000
Expanded operation and maintenance of hatcheries and wildlife refuges and wildlife research.....	+1,030,000
Expansion of commercial fishing research and marketing studies.....	+429,000
Additional loans to the fishing industry.....	+3,000,000
Administration of the Territories.....	+1,069,000
Expansion of national forest timber sales.....	+2,800,000
Acquisition of land for the District of Columbia Park and Playground System (reimbursable).....	+1,924,000
Saline water program.....	+470,000

In reference to the District of Columbia Stadium, we learned during the hearings that the Park Service, beginning in fiscal year 1961, planned to spend \$3,400,000 of National Parkways funds for a parking area for the stadium. There is no authority for such an expenditure out of Parkway or any Federal funds. The committee report on the District of Columbia Stadium Act and the floor debate made very clear that the stadium was to be built with a bond issue and was not to be a burden on the Federal taxpayers. The Stadium Act clearly defines construction of the "stadium" to include "necessary motor-vehicle parking areas" and provides for the payment of all costs, including the parking lots, from the operating fund to be set up from the issuance of the bonds. The only Federal assistance authorized was for a long-term lease of the land. This has been done with a rental charge of only \$100 a year.

Again let me say that I know of no committee that has brought in a better bill in the many years I have served on it, now 17, than this year's committee. We tried to do what the Department requested. There were, however, many requests in here from the budget that should never have been requested. I am asking the members of the Committee of the Whole today to do some constructive thinking when this bill is before you for amendment, and should amendments come along, make sure you understand what the amendments are all about. I mean that, because we owe a greater national debt today than all the rest of the world put together. Six of our major allies that are in league with us today followed the same path. Greece was the first to lead the world; then came Rome; and Spain, the wealthiest country in all the world when they were hauling gold to her by the boatload. But look at Spain after the Second World War, with people praying in the streets of Madrid for bread. Then came France, England, Germany, and



now us. Those nations led the world each for a couple of centuries. We have been cast in this role only since the Second World War, yet there never existed a nation that has gone down the trail as fast as we are going down it.

I repeat, that our national debt exceeds that of all the rest of the world put together. We have all heard some foolish people say: "Why, we owe it to ourselves." Certainly we owe the debt to ourselves. Yet I have not seen many people in this country of 170 million souls who, when they passed on to the next world, said they were leaving any money to wipe out some of the bonds owed by the Government. I know of only two who left anything to the Treasury of the United States. Oliver Wendell Holmes was one and a rural mailman who left a couple of thousand dollars of his estate to the Federal Government. Yes, they leave it by the millions to universities, and I am for that; they leave it to erect monuments, they leave it to hospitals, and I am certainly for that. But very few times has it been recorded that any money was left to this Nation, the greatest country in the world. That is why I tell you this is a Nation that is to be pitied and taken care of. That is what I say when I look at streams, mountains, forests, the minerals and all the natural resources that God put into this country. What have we done with it? We have burned our forests. I remember, as I have told you many times on this floor, that in order to get at a tree that it took God 200 years to grow they burned a tree that it took God 100 years to grow. We have wasted all our resources and now we have to get many of our requirements from foreign countries. We made no effort to conserve, and that goes for all of our minerals and all of our forests. Our streams are polluted and filled up with debris.

Mr. WESTLAND. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. KIRWAN. I yield to the gentleman from Washington.

Mr. WESTLAND. I want to compliment the chairman of the subcommittee and the committee for bringing in what I consider to be a very excellent bill. It seems to me the gentleman from Ohio has always presented a businesslike approach to these many problems that come to our Interior Department. I am particularly pleased that the committee saw fit to restore \$2 million for forest access roads. I know the subcommittee chairman's approach to this subject has been the same as mine throughout the years. Without adequate forest access roads we cannot harvest the timber. By harvesting the timber the Federal Government shows a profit.

Mr. KIRWAN. Yes; it made about \$100 million.

Mr. WESTLAND. Besides that, 25 percent of the gross receipts go to the various counties in which these forests are located for the construction of roads and schools. That is also correct?

Mr. KIRWAN. Yes.

Mr. WESTLAND. Therefore, I am particularly happy that the chairman of the subcommittee saw fit to restore those funds.

I would like to ask the gentleman just one further question. As working hours get shorter, as roads get better, and people have more leisure time, we find that our parks and our forests must provide more recreational facilities for our people. Does the gentleman feel this bill carries adequate provision for the construction and maintenance of adequate recreational facilities in the country?

Mr. KIRWAN. Yes. The committee added over one and a half million dollars for facilities in the parks, such as camp sites, tables, and so forth. There are not enough accommodations in our parks today, so we increased the budget to take care of such things in parks throughout the Nation and decreased the request to buy more land. We should take care of what we have before we start expanding and it will cost \$500 million just to provide for present plans under Mission 66.

Mr. WESTLAND. I cannot agree more with the chairman. We should adequately take care of our present facilities and wait a while until we get those fixed up before we buy more.

Mr. KIRWAN. Yes.

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. KIRWAN. I yield to the gentleman from Iowa.

Mr. GROSS. I want to commend the gentleman for the statement he has made particularly with reference to the economy of waste policies which we have practiced in the past and which are now coming back to haunt us. In reading some hearings in connection with the Bureau of Reclamation, held before the House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee, I noted there are some 37 Bureau of Reclamation employees detailed to oversea projects. I wonder if the gentleman can tell me what happens in the Bureau of Reclamation when 37 top-flight employees are sent overseas?

Mr. KIRWAN. The Bureau of Reclamation does not come under this bill.

Mr. GROSS. I am curious to know whether these 37 top employees are replaced by others in the Bureau, and, if and when this foreign giveaway program is ever ended what disposition will be made of these 37 top employees.

Mr. KIRWAN. If the gentleman will pardon me, let me try to answer the gentleman this way. That does not come under this bill.

Mr. GROSS. You do not have the Bureau of Reclamation in this bill?

Mr. KIRWAN. Not in this bill. That comes under the Public Works Subcommittee. But, to answer the question about replacement, I can say this, that the various agencies made a request in this little bill—it is, comparatively, only a little bill, half a billion dollars—they made a request for 1,330 additional employees. We not only reduced the requested by 1,330, we cut 155 more out of this bill.

Mr. GROSS. I commend the gentleman. When the Public Works Committee comes before the House with a bill dealing with the Bureau of Reclamation, I will be prepared to seek further information.

Mr. BROWN of Missouri. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. KIRWAN. I yield to the gentleman from Missouri.

Mr. BROWN of Missouri. Mr. Chairman, I want to commend this distinguished gentleman from Ohio and this committee. I think this is one of the best examples I have ever seen of how to be conservative without being short-sighted, and how to be liberal without being foolish. This bill gets right at the heart of the problem. It seeks to keep abreast of the growth that this country must have, and I commend the committee for it.

Mr. Chairman, I ask unanimous consent to extend my remarks at this point about something that particularly concerns our people in southwest Missouri.

The CHAIRMAN. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Missouri?

There was no objection.

Mr. BROWN of Missouri. Mr. Chairman, I am sure you have heard of our Ozarks, their picturesque beauty and the fine, clear fishing waters, and so forth. In the past 20 years we have become one of the favored vacation playgrounds of the Middle West, but we have just begun to scratch the surface of this vast potential. We are constantly trying to improve our facilities to accommodate the influx of vacationers. One of the biggest stimulants we have had is the completion of the Table Rock Dam, a major project, and one of the largest units on the White River Basin chain. It is almost 100 percent complete and will be dedicated this year.

In addition, we have Bull Shoals Reservoir, Lake Taneycomo, Roaring River, and many other fishing waters in the Arkansas-Missouri-Kansas-Oklahoma area.

We have streams to fish, and every year we are getting more fishermen.

People who go fishing like to catch fish; and we need more fish.

The only Federal fish hatchery in Missouri, and one of the oldest of the 101 in America, that is still in operation, is located in our southwest Missouri area at Neosho, Mo. This station was authorized in 1888. Except for a few alterations completed under the WPA and PWA days and the customary maintenance work, the Neosho hatchery is basically what it was in the 19th century. Only a minimum amount of maintenance has been done, such as the painting of the buildings and patching of concrete ponds.

The hatchery puts out approximately 25,000 pounds of fish a year, which includes both trout and warm-water or pond fish such as bass, blue gill, and channel cat, but by revamping the station and bringing in some additional water, the output can be doubled. For this reason, there is \$320,000 in this bill to rehabilitate the Neosho fish hatchery.

Due to the age of the buildings—practically all are wooden structures at the Neosho fish hatchery—this involves a major replacement program. It is a badly needed, justifiable investment.

Mr. KIRWAN. I thank the gentleman.

Mr. BAILEY. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?



Mr. KIRWAN. I yield to the gentleman from West Virginia.

Mr. BAILEY. I would like to ask the distinguished gentleman if you have firm figures for the reduction you are making in the Johnson-O'Malley Act. When our Committee on Education included a lot of the activities now carried out under the Johnson-O'Malley Act concerning school legislation, I made the prediction that it would lead to a sharp reduction in the Johnson-O'Malley funds. Upon what did you base that?

Mr. KIRWAN. Just what we are talking about, it was based on the Federal impact legislation, you had a hand in passing.

Mr. BAILEY. It came out of our committee.

Mr. KIRWAN. Yes; the Indian children are now eligible under the grants made under this new legislation and those funds are appropriated to the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

Mr. BAILEY. I thank the gentleman.

Mr. METCALF. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. KIRWAN. I yield to the gentleman from Montana.

Mr. METCALF. I, too, rise to compliment the chairman of the subcommittee and the Committee on Appropriations for bringing out a forward-looking and progressive bill, one which conserves our natural resources. I especially want to commend the committee for the increase in forest access roads, because there is an investment that is good for the taxpayers; there is an investment of money that is good for local contractors and local labor and brings money into the Treasury. There is an increase that will genuinely help to balance the budget.

(Mr. METCALF asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. KIRWAN. I thank the gentleman from Montana.

Mr. LAIRD. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. KIRWAN. I yield to the gentleman from Wisconsin.

Mr. LAIRD. I would like to ask the chairman of the subcommittee a question which had been asked of me. It deals with the appropriation level for the Office of Territories; the administration of Territories. During the past year both Alaska and Hawaii are being broken away from the Office of Territories, and yet the appropriation item, the budget estimate for 1960, has been increased by \$506,000 over the 1959 appropriation level. I would like to know what the basic reason for that is.

Mr. KIRWAN. That increase is for the new jet airport on Samoa. The entire funds for the Alaskan Division in Washington and for the Governors office in Alaska, totaling about \$135,000, have been eliminated.

In addition, the funds for Hawaii have been reduced by \$78,500, representing the legislative expenses.

Mr. LAIRD. I thank the gentleman.

Mr. JENSEN. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself 10 minutes.

Mr. Chairman, I agree with my good chairman, the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. KIRWAN], that the time is long past due when we should stop wasting the taxpayers' money as we have been doing, not in this Interior Department program, but in many other programs that have come before this Congress. I hope that the leadership on the other side of the aisle will plead with the Members on their side of the aisle to help the rest of us, who have been trying and are still trying, to keep this great Nation of ours from going into bankruptcy, to the end that we will not spend a lot of money during this session of Congress which is not justified by any stretch of the imagination. I hope we can hold the budget, and further I hope that we will cut below the budget a considerable amount, and by so doing give the American people a shot in the arm, so to speak, so that they may have more confidence in their Government, and thus we shall preserve our great American form of Government, the free enterprise system.

I think there is a condition that exists in the minds of too many people that when we appropriate money here in Congress we are helping the wage earner, the so-called little fellow. But let us not forget that the wage earners of America, the so-called little people, with the people who have a set income, who are on pensions, social security, or welfare, comprise the greatest consuming group in America. And the ultimate consumer of the goods pays all the bill in the final analysis. Every dime that we spend, not only here in Congress, but that is spent by State governments, county governments, municipal governments, is paid for by the ultimate consumer. And so when we spend money that should not be spent we are hurting the little fellow first and most.

The wage earners, the little fellows whom we are all concerned about—and I say I am concerned about them possibly more than a great many people who are always talking about spending money for the little fellows—they should be down here beating us over the head every day to stop unnecessary spending, because they are the people who are going to be obliged to pay the greater share of the bill—either they or their children, or their children's children. Let us not forget when you come here on the floor of the House and offer amendments to increase appropriation bills that these several subcommittees on appropriations have sat for weeks and possibly months hearing all of these people who come before us to justify their requests, and many times they come before the committee and ask that the budget request be increased to no end.

Mr. HERLONG. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. JENSEN. I yield to the gentleman from Florida.

Mr. HERLONG. May I congratulate the gentleman on the statement he is making about private enterprise. I live in a district where many of the people have to live on fixed incomes. They are retired. What the gentleman says about inflation is eminently true. Our inflationary tendencies are certainly

spurred by unnecessary Government spending. It is robbing these people of money they have paid to try to live on, just the same as if a thief broke into a house and took the money out of their pocketbooks.

Mr. JENSEN. I thank the gentleman. He always contributes to a debate. He is a conservative wherever economy is needed but always willing to spend where money should be spent. I congratulate the gentleman.

My good chairman has told you that this bill comes to the floor by unanimous agreement of the committee, which is true. You will note that for the past many, many sessions of Congress this bill has come to the floor by unanimous agreement of the Subcommittee on the Department of the Interior. Why? Because we settle our differences in committee. There are times there is considerable difference of opinion among members of the committee, but we stay there until we settle those differences. However, I may say that such a condition does not exist too often, because we all want to appropriate for this great natural resource program which is so important to the people of America not only for today but for generations to come. Everything in this bill, every dime in this bill, is for the benefit of America and its Territories.

So I need not take much more time. The chairman of our subcommittee, the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. KIRWAN], has explained the bill. I do want to say that I have been on this subcommittee for the past 17 sessions with Mr. KIRWAN, Mr. NORRELL, and Mr. FENTON. We have now several new Members on both sides, comparatively new Members. The gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. FENTON] has been in charge of the Bureau of Mines and the Geological Survey for the minority side of the committee for the past many years. The gentleman from Wyoming [Mr. THOMSON], because of his service on the legislative Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs and because of his knowledge of the Federal domain and the Forest Service, I have asked to take charge of the minority side of the committee when such agencies are before the committee. So, I shall not take up more time except to say that this bill comes to the floor a well-rounded bill. I trust the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union will not permit any additional amendments to be adopted to this bill.

Mr. KIRWAN. Mr. Chairman, I yield such time as he may desire to the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. QUIGLEY].

Mr. QUIGLEY. Mr. Chairman, I note with regret that the committee in its wisdom saw fit to delete from this bill the Department's request for funds for the acquisition by the National Parks Service of additional acres of Civil War battlefield lands. I note this particularly because included in the Department's request were funds for some 600 additional acres which make up the remaining unacquired acres of the battlefield at Gettysburg.

The second Battle of Gettysburg is currently being fought and I regret to



report, Mr. Chairman, that it is not being won. This is the battle to preserve this historic site from the ever-growing encroachment of commercialism. I am afraid that the action of the committee in not providing the National Park Service with sufficient funds will mean that by the time the spotlight of the country and the world is focused upon Gettysburg in 1963 to commemorate the 100th anniversary of that most historic battle, we are going to suddenly discover, when it is too late, that the second Battle of Gettysburg has been lost and that this truly great American shrine has been completely desecrated by the onslaught and ever-expanding growth of commercialism. I intend to support the bill, Mr. Chairman, but I do regret that the committee has seen fit to delete this particular item. I trust the other body will correct this error.

Mr. VANIK. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. QUIGLEY. I yield.

Mr. VANIK. I would like to inquire of the gentleman, if the land is acquired at some future date, whether we have any assurance that it will not be used to build a new golf course out there.

Mr. QUIGLEY. I would merely comment on that by saying that the National Park Service assured me that the 600 acres they contemplated acquiring under this bill was the last and final request it would have to make and that this would have given to the Park Service all of the land they needed to preserve the battlefield area.

Mr. JENSEN. Mr. Chairman, I yield such time as he may desire to the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. FENTON].

Mr. FENTON. Mr. Chairman, the Committee on Appropriations for the Department of the Interior brings to you today a bill that has had the careful consideration of the subcommittee under the chairmanship of Mr. KIRWAN, of Ohio, and Mr. JENSEN, of Iowa, the ranking minority member. The hearings, I believe, gave the membership of the committee pretty fair insight of the work being done by the Department of the Interior. The Department of the Interior, and related agencies presented a Bureau of the Budget estimate for 1960 of over \$491 million.

Our committee reduced this to \$472 million, or a reduction of about 4 percent. This reduction is modest and one we believe the Department of the Interior can live with.

(Mr. FENTON asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. KIRWAN. Mr. Chairman, I yield 8 minutes to the gentleman from Maryland [Mr. LANKFORD].

Mr. LANKFORD. Mr. Chairman, after considerable deliberation, and fully appreciative of the task confronting the committee to effectuate needed economies, I cannot accept the committee's decision to delete the sum of \$1 million requested by the President for right-of-way acquisition for the uncompleted portion of the George Washington Memorial Parkway. It is my sincere belief that this action does not represent an economy, but rather it can only be considered

a tragic loss to all the people of the United States that cannot be measured in terms of dollars.

At the appropriate time I shall offer an amendment restoring the President's request for right-of-way acquisition. I emphasize the words "right-of-way acquisition." This \$1 million is to insure that this section of the Potomac shoreline, the last great natural scenic feature in the Washington metropolitan area, will still be available when construction money can be granted. If the House today upholds the action of the Appropriations Committee, then it is my belief that rising land values and the pressures of private development will destroy this 30-year dream since the ultimate cost will become prohibitive.

Twenty-nine years ago the Congress of the United States took official notice that the Capital of the Nation had outgrown the boundaries of the District of Columbia. Washington, D.C., had, in effect, spread to parts of Montgomery and Prince Georges Counties in Maryland and Arlington and Fairfax Counties in Virginia. If the capital was to continue to be a showplace worthy of the Nation it represents, some measure was required to assure that development in the adjacent counties did not grip the central city in a concrete and asphalt vise. To fill this need, the 71st Congress passed into law the so-called Capper-Cramton Act. What the Capper-Cramton Act said was this:

Because of proximity to the capital, the regions adjacent to Washington have responsibilities to the Nation not shared by other counties far removed from the Nation's capital. They owe it to the Nation at large to keep the capital area beautiful and to preserve the unique scenic, recreational, and historical features of the area.

If they are to meet these responsibilities—the act said, in effect—they will need help. The Nation as a whole therefore agrees to pay one-half the purchase price of lands needed for these purposes if the adjacent territories will pay the other half. The Nation then will develop these resources as required.

The one specific purchase and development program which the Capper-Cramton Act provided for was the creation of a memorial parkway along both shores of the Potomac River, from Mount Vernon to Great Falls on one side, from Fort Washington to Great Falls on the other. This parkway was not to be just another superhighway. It was to be a scenic route specially designed to preserve as much as possible of the shoreline of the Potomac for the enjoyment of all Americans who come to their capital and to link in a readily accessible manner the sites and monuments along the Potomac of national historical interest.

When the act passed the Congress in 1930, the Mount Vernon Memorial Highway from Arlington to Mount Vernon along the west bank of the river already was under construction. Upon its completion in 1932, it was incorporated into the parkway system, which became known as the George Washington Memorial Parkway. Today, 29 years later, some three-fourths of the parkway authorized by the Capper-Cramton Act

either has been completed or is in process of construction. Only one segment, 7½ miles from Washington to Fort Washington in Prince Georges County, Md., remains totally unrealized.

The request for funds for the Prince Georges County segment has not been delayed because this section is any the less needed or desirable than the others. Indeed, the recent mass transportation survey for the National Capital region listed the parkway as an essential part of the area's road system. The delay comes from the fact that not until 2 years ago, in the face of indications that if the land soon was not purchased, private development would have pushed land costs to a prohibitive level, were Prince Georges County officials able to foresee their share of the costs. The Maryland House of Delegates authorized the county to enter into an indebtedness of \$1 million as the bulk of the county's share for land acquisitions. At this point, in 1957, the National Capital Planning Commission asked Congress for the Federal share of the land costs. This request passed the House. But the Senate Appropriations Committee delayed it until the Interior and Insular Affairs Legislative Committee could study the proposal and determine if a project planned as long ago as 1930 still was advisable. By the time the Interior and Insular Affairs Committee had studied the project and endorsed it, it was too late for the proposal to be acted upon by the 84th Congress.

I would like to mention briefly the historical significance of the 7½-mile stretch to Fort Washington. First, Fort Washington itself, already federally owned and in the process of development, is one of the best examples extant of an early 19th century fort. It has been constructed, abandoned, and reconstructed several times and has almost a medieval atmosphere, with its drawbridge and moat. It is part of a 341-acre reservation that can provide unlimited recreational facilities.

Historic Harmony Hall and the ruins of Want Water, both dating from the early 18th century, are to be included in the proposed park. Washington frequently stopped to visit his friend, Colonel Lyles, at Want Water, on his way home from attending the Broad Creek Church nearby.

An excerpt from a letter which I received from the present owner of Harmony Hall very colorfully describes this general area and offers convincing evidence why we must not allow this rich historic region to be forever lost as a result of undesirable development. The excerpt reads as follows:

This property is in the neighborhood closely associated with the life of George Washington. It is on the Maryland side of the Potomac. Directly across the river from Harmony Hall is Wellington, the home of Washington's secretary, Tobias Lear. It is situated on the original Mount Vernon estate.

Washington ferried across the Potomac to the Maryland shore at Warburton Manor—now Fort Washington.

Ancient Want Water adjoins Harmony Hall on the north. It was built before 1700 and was the home of Col. William M. Lyles, a



personal friend and neighbor of Washington. It is listed in the Historic American Buildings Survey, as is Harmony Hall. Nearby is St. John's Church, which dates back to 1692. Washington frequently worshiped here. His pew is marked today with a silver plate along with that of Colonel Lyles.

No part of the George Washington Memorial Parkway is more appropriate to the memory of Washington than the neighborhood of Broad Creek.

Without the completion of the Fort Washington Parkway, the lower Potomac project can never be completed. The largest natural open space around Washington is the broad Potomac. To take full advantage of that open space it is desirable to provide access to both sides at as many points as possible. Fort Washington, when its attractions are better known, will certainly become a powerful magnet for visitors from all parts of the country. The recreational values present in the area in question are sorely needed. Many opportunities for picnicking, hiking, bird watching, nature walks, boating, sports, and quiet enjoyment of rural scenery and woodlands will be provided. Americans are a nature-loving people. Each year thousands of young people are learning to use their eyes and ears with understanding as the bird and animal life, together with the tree and plant life, is brought to them through our national parks and forests.

The Potomac River is clearly one of our country's most famous, most scenic, most important rivers. I call upon the House today to complete the task begun 29 years ago. To do less would be a tragedy to be forever regretted by all the people of the United States.

(Mr. LANKFORD asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. JENSEN. Mr. Chairman, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from Wyoming [Mr. THOMSON].

(Mr. THOMSON of Wyoming asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. THOMSON of Wyoming. Mr. Chairman, my experience of serving on this committee for the first time has been a particular pleasure. The programs and agencies covered in the bill do vitally concern all of America, but many are of immediate concern to certain geographical areas of the country more so than others, particularly the public lands areas.

In the consideration of this bill I have been more than impressed and cannot help but mention the familiarity, the interest, and concern that the chairman of this committee, the ranking Republican member, and all of the other members of the committee have shown. And, I have been particularly impressed with their understanding of the problems nationwide and the close watch which they have kept upon the activities of this particular department and its bureaus and related agencies. Being a bill for America, naturally there are many items that are left out in several districts that affect individual Members, and the same can be said and is true of the district which I represent. But, this is, I think, a time for restraint, restraint without interfering with vital programs, and this

bill, I believe, fairly achieves that goal. I think that the fact that it is time for restraint also emphasizes the wisdom of the action of the committee in disallowing a major portion of the funds for acquiring additional land by the Park Service. The Park Service launched in 1955, with the help of this committee and many interested Members, the Mission 66 program. I would like to say that while serving as a member of the legislative committee I was continually concerned with the efforts to add to our national parks and with differentiating between that which was for local recreational needs or otherwise a local function and that which was truly national in scope. I would like to call the attention of the Members to page 469 of the hearings. It shows that on July 1, 1955, the estimate for the development of our parks to put them in a state of good condition and make them adequate for 1966 as contemplated in Mission 66 was \$459 million. It further shows that there have been added to that since that time projects not included in the original Mission 66 plan totaling almost \$126 million, or additions equaling more than 25 percent of the original plan. So, I would emphasize that I think every Member of the Congress must, if we are ever going to bring our existing parks up to a minimum standard, exercise restraint in introducing or supporting proposals to add lands or new areas to the system. I certainly hope that the recommendation of the committee to curtail this land acquisition and to appropriate a large portion of this amount for urgently needed park improvements is not infringed upon. If we continue on this course of constant expansion of the park system, it has been well said, we will have something that we cannot take care of, and our parks will deteriorate to a similar or worse condition than they were in before Mission 66 was launched.

There is a particular problem upon which I believe I should comment. For a time, it appeared that the elk, one of the most magnificent of the North American game animals, would become extinct. Through the cooperation of the State of Wyoming and the Fish and Wildlife Service of the Federal Government, this was prevented. A substantial elk herd has been built up in northeastern Wyoming in the areas around Yellowstone Park.

Hunters from all over the Nation draw for elk licenses and come to hunt in this area. The hunting season is in the fall and closes about the 15th of November. As hunting pressure is applied, elk are driven across the park boundaries into the protected area. They are trapped there by the snows which usually hit the high mountain passes before the hunting season closes, and are prevented from returning.

The Park Service contends that this has built up the herd in the park along the Lamar River to numbers in excess of what the range will carry. There is substantial dispute as to this and as to the number of elk actually in the Lamar herd. At any rate, in recent years the Park Service action has been to wait until the deep snow months, when the elk are down along the highway, and to

shoot them, primarily from cars driving up and down the road. As this slaughter operation becomes known to the sportsmen and true conservationists of the Nation, I believe that they will object very violently and I think that they will be joined in their objections by the great majority of American citizens.

It is ridiculous that we should provide in this bill almost \$17 million to the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife for preservation and propagation of our fish and game, while another agency of government is carrying out a program such as this. It appears to be another case of the right hand not knowing what the left is doing.

A satisfactory solution must be found. Several possible solutions are available. One would be to feed the elk, such as is done at the elk refuge in Jackson Hole. As I am advised, the old Buffalo Ranch, right on the Lamar River, is capable of producing 1,000 tons of hay per year. Another possible solution would be to allow limited hunting in controlled areas along the borders of the park during the hunting season, so as to apply reverse pressure and keep the animals from being driven into the park; or to have the ranger crews do their hunting at this time of the year. Some people would say that this is breaching the time-honored covenant of not permitting hunting in the park. I can only say to them that it is not a question as to whether the hunting will be permitted, but one of whether it will be a sporting proposition or a slaughter operation. Another possible solution is to fence along the park boundary.

Undoubtedly there are other possible solutions. The thing is that the present situation is intolerable. I believe that the Park Service will devote its efforts to finding a solution. If one is not forthcoming, then I believe it is incumbent upon the Congress to consider the problem and to take appropriate action.

In the short time remaining available, I would like to comment on the overall aspects of this bill. The reductions made have been very modest. With regard to the Bureau of Land Management, Forest Service, which do a particularly fine job, the reductions have only been to take care of pay act adjustments. The bills in both instances provide for more funds than were appropriated in fiscal 1959 for these activities. As the hearings will show, we have been assured that the level of the program carried on in the fiscal year 1959 can be carried out in fiscal year 1960. The same is true of the Bureau of Mines, the U.S. Geological Survey and other vital agencies. This is what I think we must do in these days of budget stress. I believe it would be unbecoming, as much as we would like to have additional activities in these fields, to ask for additional money. I support this bill. It is a good bill, and the membership should see that it is passed without amendment.

Mr. JENSEN. Mr. Chairman, I yield such time as he may desire to the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. SAYLOR].

Mr. SAYLOR. Mr. Chairman, I take this opportunity to ask either the chair-



man or the ranking Republican member of the committee whether or not there is anything in this bill for the Outdoor Recreation Resources Review Commission.

Mr. KIRWAN. That is not before us. That item will be submitted later.

Mr. JENSEN. Mr. Chairman, as the gentleman knows, I am sure, that item is represented by a budget request in the deficiency bill which will be considered tomorrow. In this bill there is considerable money for recreation projects in the different parks and services. We have many recreation activities, and funds for those purposes.

Mr. SAYLOR. Mr. Chairman, it seems strange that on June 26, 1957 the U.S. Senate unanimously passed the bill creating the National Outdoor Recreation Resources Review Commission and on June 16, 1958, under suspension of the rules with hardly a dissenting vote, the House passed and sent to the President a bill creating this commission. Congress authorized the President to appoint a bipartisan commission, and directed that the Commission present its report not later than September 1, 1961.

The bill also authorized an appropriation of not more than \$2,500,000 to carry out the purposes of the act, and such moneys as may be appropriated shall be available to the Commission until expended. There was the sum of \$50,000 originally appropriated by this committee, but I notice that for fiscal 1960 there is nothing. This is an example of what so often happens when a commission is appointed by this Congress. The act creating the commission has a termination date, the commission is hampered by the lack of appropriations and cannot complete its work and must ask to be extended. Then in a very short time Members will rise and say that here is another example of a commission being appointed that does not terminate within the time originally established, and will oppose its extension. This commission cannot do the work it was set up to do unless there is money appropriated to take care of its activities.

Mr. THOMSON of Wyoming. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. SAYLOR. I am happy to yield to the gentleman from Wyoming.

Mr. THOMSON of Wyoming. I think the gentleman will find that the Outdoor Recreation Resources Commission, being set up as a separate commission, will be handled as an independent agency and will be incorporated in the Independent Offices Bill. There was a request for \$30,000 in addition to the \$50,000 appropriated last year. That will come in the deficiency appropriation bill which is to be considered later in the week.

Mr. SAYLOR. That would be a deficiency for the current year, but there is nothing in here for next year. However I have been informed that there is nothing in the deficiency appropriation bill that we will consider tomorrow for this commission.

Mr. THOMSON of Wyoming. Next year it will be handled in the independent offices bill, because it is an independent commission.

Mr. JENSEN. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. SAYLOR. I yield to the gentleman from Iowa.

Mr. JENSEN. I may say to the gentleman that the reason there is nothing in this bill for Outdoor Recreation Resources Review is the simple fact that the budget and the White House no doubt felt that it was necessary to put an item in the Deficiency Appropriation Bill for fiscal 1959 and permit the Deficiency Subcommittee to operate on that item. But since the Deficiency Committee did not have all of the facts that were necessary to justify an appropriation for this purpose, I know the gentleman already is aware that there is no fund even in the Deficiency Committee bill.

Mr. SAYLOR. I am well aware there is nothing in the Deficiency Appropriation Bill that will continue the work of this commission and I hope to offer an amendment to cure that tomorrow.

Mr. JENSEN. The regular 1960 appropriation request for this item will be considered by the Independent Offices Committee in the regular bill for 1960.

(Mr. SAYLOR asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. KIRWAN. Mr. Chairman, I ask unanimous consent that all Members who so desire may be permitted to extend their remarks at this point in the RECORD on the pending bill.

The CHAIRMAN. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Ohio?

There was no objection.

Mrs. PFOST. Mr. Chairman, I would like to join with my colleagues in paying tribute to the Appropriations Committee for their careful and diligent study of the budget requests on the measure before us. I think their action on the appropriation for the Department of the Interior is the answer to those who are shouting to the country that the Congress is controlled by spenders. By increasing the funds for such self-liquidating items as forest roads and trails, the committee is taking a realistic approach to Federal spending. Money appropriated for forest roads is a sound investment which actually brings added revenue into the Treasury by stimulating timber sales through improved roads which reach into the timber-cutting areas.

By cutting out the administration's requested frills, and by careful, item-by-item scrutiny of the President's requests, the Appropriations Committee was able to increase such necessary items as money for forest access roads, allow the full request for timber sales, and yet they were able to cut \$18,902,000 from the overall budget request.

I think the people of the country will appreciate this careful and studied appropriation of their money for essential Government services. It is a responsible and efficient way to control spending. It is budgetmaking in the best manner, without playing politics and without the meat-ax approach advocated by some in cutting Federal spending.

With this type of budgetmaking the 86th Congress will have a proud record to take to the people of the country, and the people will then know who has been responsible for the constantly increasing budgets over the past 6 years.

Mr. METCALF. Mr. Chairman, I am gratified that the committee saw fit to vote increases of \$2.8 million for expanding national forest timber sales and \$2 million to maintain construction of forest roads and trails at the present level.

The budgets of the past few years have not permitted progress in timber sales. Montana national forests have an allowable cut of 825 million board feet. In the past 2 fiscal years, an average of only 47 percent, 377 million board feet, of the allowable cut has been sold. But the cut has averaged 457 million board feet. In other words, in the past 3 years, timber cut has exceeded sales by one-third of a billion board feet, and the sales have been at 47 percent of permissible levels.

The committee wisely restored the administration \$2 million cut in the appropriation for forest access roads. Instead of saving the taxpayers money, that cut would have cost them more than \$2 million. Had it stood, the Forest Service would have stepped up road construction by timber purchasers—and the Treasury would have been out more than \$2 million. When timber purchasers have to build these roads, public timber is sold in large blocks—too large for a small or medium-sized operator to handle. Then there is generally only one bid—at the appraised price, minus the estimated cost of the road.

The taxpayers stand to benefit, in cash on the timber, by having several bidders. They stand to benefit by having the main line road built under separate contract bid upon by roadbuilders; for experience shows that the roadbuilders generally offer to do the job for 10 to 20 percent less than the engineers' estimated cost. These large sales make it impossible for the smaller operators to secure timber. Since estimated cost of a road built by a timber operator is deducted from the price he pays for the timber, this means less money to the Treasury, and, in turn, less money for the rural school and road systems in the counties in which the forests are located. As you know, these counties share in the income from the national forests. In addition, road construction by timber purchasers is outside the control of Congress.

We lose all around when we don't appropriate the money for forest development roads. We lose millions of board feet of timber, deteriorating in inaccessible areas. We spend large sums, and risk the lives of parachuting firefighters, to control fires in these roadless areas. Smaller firms cannot buy timber if they are also burdened with expensive road construction, so they fold. The fewer the bidders, the lower the price the public gets for its timber. Road construction by the purchaser shuts out the road contractors, and the union labor they employ.

I call attention to another matter.

It is essential that funds be appropriated directly to the Fish and Wildlife Service for the investigation of projects



in the vast water-resource program of the Federal Government and that under Federal license.

The change in this method of financing will not in itself cost the Federal Treasury one dime. It simply will represent a more orderly method of financing this important work.

This work is carried on under authority of the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act. This act was strengthened by the Congress only last year when it enacted amendments supported by all national conservation organizations, the commercial fishing industry, and the Governors and fish and game directors of every one of the States.

Reductions made by the committee for this activity leaves the Fish and Wildlife Service with nowhere to turn to finance it in fiscal year 1960. The budgets of the Corps of Engineers and the Bureau of Reclamation have already been prepared, without provision for these transfers. Those budgets would have been higher by the amount of \$836,400 if such provision had been made in them.

Unless provision for river basin studies is made here, there will be no river basin studies at all. No river basin studies here because the budget item is not allowed and no river basin studies under the Bureau of Reclamation and Corps of Engineers because this item is not budgeted for those agencies.

The Department of the Army itself is on record as favoring direct appropriations to the Fish and Wildlife Service.

The CHAIRMAN. The Clerk will read the bill for amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1960, namely.*

Mr. KIRWAN. Mr. Chairman, inasmuch as there is relatively little controversy over the bill, I ask unanimous consent that the further reading of the bill be dispensed with and that the bill be open to amendment at any point.

The CHAIRMAN. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Ohio?

There was no objection.

The CHAIRMAN. Are there any points of order against the bill?

Are there any amendments?

Mr. LAIRD. Mr. Chairman, I move to strike out the last word.

#### FOREST DISEASE RESEARCH WORK IN THE LAKE STATES REGION

Mr. Chairman, today I want to talk about a problem of utmost importance to the forests of Wisconsin and to other States of our country—the problem of combating the tree diseases that take such heavy toll of our timberlands each year. I want to tell you about the need for more forest disease research in the Lake States—research that will enable us to solve this problem.

We have in the continental United States 484 million acres of commercial

forests with large additional areas in our newest States of Alaska and Hawaii. These forest lands support more than 500 billion cubic feet of timber of all sizes.

The impact of diseases on this valuable resource every year exceeds 5 billion cubic feet. It is difficult for me to comprehend that big a loss, or even to visualize that volume of timber. But, when this is translated into local terms and I find in my home State of Wisconsin that more timber probably is lost to diseases each year than is harvested by our own wood-using industries, that I can understand.

This loss in Wisconsin is caused mostly by just one forest tree disease, a canker-type disease of aspen. This disease is prevalent throughout Wisconsin, Michigan, and Minnesota where it alone kills almost as much timber as is consumed by the pulp and paper industry in that tristate area. This must mean that the forests in these Lake States could support twice as big a pulpwood industry if just this one disease could be controlled. Unfortunately this same disease is prevalent throughout the aspen forests of the East and is also found, I am told, in the Rocky Mountain forests. Scientists know the cause of aspen canker but have not yet been able to devote enough attention to it to work out a feasible control.

Most of our forest diseases seem to follow a pattern; either the same disease or a counterpart occurs on different tree species in different parts of the country. In the Lake States, for example, dwarfmistletoe causes a serious disease of our black spruce forests. Other species of this same parasitic plant slow down the growth—often as much as 50 percent—deform and kill various of the conifers in our forests of the West. As another example, I have learned that the heartwood of all species, conifers and hardwoods alike, is subject to decay. These heartrots, working away inside the tree, are inconspicuous but they slowly continue to deplete our available timber supply at the rate of over 3 billion cubic feet per year.

Still other uncontrolled diseases are found in all parts of our country. It is my understanding that many of these diseases take on added significance as more and more thousands of acres of forest plantations come into being in all parts of our country. This is because of the greater capital investment in planted stands and the frequently more favorable disease environment created when large acreages are planted uniformly to a single kind of tree.

The newest disease to threaten our forests is one called maple blight that was observed for the first time in Wisconsin in 1957. So far, this disease has been found only in a spot or two. But, over the 10,000 acres involved, this disease has killed all of the sugar maples, saplings to mature trees, on an area aggregating about a thousand acres. Industrial users are understandably alarmed by this potential threat, for sugar maple is one of our most valuable timber species and is found on over 9 million acres of Lake States forests.

Industrialists are so alarmed, in fact, that \$24,000 has been contributed by them to get a cooperative industry, State, and Forest Service research project underway at once. Time has as yet been too short for the research workers to have discovered the cause of this disease.

These small research programs are a help but certainly are not the full answer to the continuing needs for forest disease research if an effective control program is to be developed. The main reason we lack means of lessening the terrific disease losses I have brought to your attention here is because research has not been financed adequately to permit effective work on the many disease problems confronting us. I direct your attention to the Forest Service budget item for forest disease research for fiscal year 1960 which is \$740,000. This amount is distributed over a great many problems throughout the country and thus Federal funds are not available to match the efforts the States and private industry are putting into the work on a new disease like maple blight. I hope this committee will give further consideration to the present inadequacies of the forest disease research budget and increase it to a more realistic figure. In my judgment no better investment could be made than to strengthen the forest disease research work in the Lake States region.

I wonder if any distribution was made of the \$740,000 appropriated in this bill, or whether the distribution will be made on the basis of a priority set up by the Forest Service in the Department of Agriculture.

Mr. KIRWAN. The committee allowed the budget money. Whatever they requested we gave them, the same as they got last year.

Mr. LAIRD. Then it will be used on the basis of a priority set up by the Forest Service?

Mr. KIRWAN. They understand where to spend it and how.

(Mr. LAIRD asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. LANKFORD. Mr. Chairman, I offer an amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment offered by Mr. LANKFORD: Page 34, line 24, strike out "\$2,286,000" and insert in lieu thereof \$3,286,000; page 34, line 25, strike out "\$62,000" and insert in lieu thereof \$1,062,000; page 35, line 6, strike out "\$50,000" and insert in lieu thereof \$173,000.

Mr. LANKFORD. Mr. Chairman, the amendment just read simply restores the \$1 million requested by the President for right-of-way acquisition for the uncompleted portion of the George Washington Memorial Parkway. This portion extends from the District of Columbia down to Fort Washington in Prince Georges County, Md., and is a total of 7½ miles in length. It was authorized by the so-called Capper-Cramton Act of 1930 and reaffirmed by the Senate Interior and Affairs Committee in the 84th Congress.

In the 85th Congress the President's request for funds was denied by the Appropriations Committee on the grounds



that roads in the area in question are already adequate. I cannot accept this argument inasmuch as it was never intended to be a highway but a "road through a park" acutely needed for the over 7 million visitors who annually visit our Nation's Capital.

In this Congress the committee, while recognizing the desirability of the parkway, termed it a nonessential project and then entered into a discussion of possible ultimate costs. If we believe in parks and parkways—and Congress has repeatedly expressed its approval of the preservation of our marvelous outdoor sights and historic points of interest—then this must be deemed an essential project. For this is the Nation's parkway. It is a living monument to the first President, visioned and created to do him honor.

During the recent hearings, a question was raised as to what Congressman Cramton and Senator Capper would say if they were faced with the ultimate costs of the project. I am in receipt of a letter from Congressman Cramton, who at age 84 is at present a member of the Michigan House of Representatives. I would like at this point to read his letter in its entirety as it so feelingly and movingly portrays the case of the parkway.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

Lansing, Mich., February 17, 1959.

HON. RICHARD LANKFORD,  
Member of Congress,  
House Office Building,  
Washington, D.C.

MY DEAR CONGRESSMAN: Having been largely responsible for passage of the so-called Capper-Cramton Act in 1930, I read with much interest your remarks in the RECORD February 5 concerning the George Washington Memorial Parkway. I am gratified to note that Maryland continues ready to do its part in the development of this most interesting, highly scenic and historically important parkway.

I still recall the very active and effective cooperation which the Federal Government received from the State of Maryland and local communities in our efforts at that time to extend Rock Creek Park, etc. I remember very satisfactory contacts at that time with Governor Ritchie, Senator Brooke Lee, and other important officials. For the Federal Government now to fail to do its part in the completion of this great project would be a tragedy forever to be regretted by American citizens who want their National Capital beautiful and interesting.

The so-called Capper-Cramton law was initiated and introduced by me in the House and after it passed the House was taken through the Senate by the leadership of Senator Capper. I very deeply hope that you may succeed in getting favorable action by the House Appropriations Committee and the House.

I am sending a copy of this letter to Hon. JAMES G. O'HARA, who has recently taken the place which I once occupied in the House, and to my friend, Senator HART, and also to Dr. Conrad L. Wirth, Director of National Park Services.

Sincerely yours,

LOUIS C. CRAMTON.

I urge the House to adopt my amendment and by so doing earn the gratitude of America and its generations to come.

Mr. FOLEY. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. LANKFORD. I am glad to yield to my distinguished colleague from Maryland.

Mr. FOLEY. This money that we are seeking to restore for the George Washington Memorial Parkway—to what extent will it change the President's budget? Is it in the budget or will it exceed the budget?

Mr. LANKFORD. It was in the request as submitted to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. FOLEY. Is it my understanding then that there would be no change in the President's budget if the funds you are seeking to restore are restored?

Mr. LANKFORD. This is not to increase any request. This was requested by the President in his budget as sent to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. FOLEY. I thank my colleague.

Mr. KIRWAN. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

(Mr. KIRWAN asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. KIRWAN. Mr. Chairman, what the gentleman from Maryland said about the Potomac River and all the beauty down there, I agree with 100 percent. It is a beautiful site. But just this portion would cost the Federal taxpayers over \$10 million.

When this parkway was authorized in 1930, the Members were assured during the floor debate that the entire project, both in Virginia and Maryland, would cost only \$9 million. Already it has cost \$20 million and it will cost over \$50 million to complete. I wonder what Congressman Cramton and Senator Capper, sponsors of the bill, would say today if they were faced with this staggering figure for a scenic parkway?

Indian Head Highway adequately serves this area at the present time and it is planned to dualize it in the near future. In addition, a new freeway, is planned paralleling the Indian Head Highway.

The Federal Government now owns and maintains over 42,000 acres of park land in the vicinity of Washington. There are now over 400 acres at Fort Foote and Fort Washington, including about 3 miles of shoreline available to the public. The Government owns over 1,100 acres in Greenbelt Park over here in nearby Maryland and is developing this at a cost of over \$3 million. Maryland also plans to come in for over \$12 million to establish the C. & O. National Historical Park from here to Cumberland. We are now constructing the George Washington Memorial Parkway for Maryland from the District of Columbia to the Cabin John Bridge at a cost to the Federal taxpayer of \$9,800,000.

The Federal Government has appropriated \$1,500,000 to date for land for stream valley parks in nearby Maryland, and there is another \$150,000 in this bill.

They say this is the only stretch left to complete the parkway from Mount Vernon to Great Falls on the Virginia side and from Great Falls to Fort Washington on the Maryland side. This is not true.

The parkway has not been built from the Cabin John Bridge to Great Falls on either side. Nor does Virginia want it built in this area. And it would cost another \$10 million to build it in the

Maryland side beyond the Cabin John Bridge. So what Maryland wants is really over \$20 billion. And the C. & O. Parkway she is after from Washington to Cumberland would cost another \$13 million.

The portions of the parkway which are being built are justified because they are needed for transportation; that is, to the CIA Building and the Cabin John Bridge on the Virginia side and from the District of Columbia to the Cabin John Bridge on the Maryland side. This Maryland stretch alone is now costing \$10 million. These stretches tie in with the circumferential highway. No portions are being built which are purely for scenic purposes which is what this stretch to Fort Washington is for.

New York pays billions in taxes, but cannot even get a reservoir. Ohio contributes \$6 billion and does not have adequate flood control. Michigan is about bankrupt. Pennsylvania is raising taxes. There is difficulty in many States. Maryland is spending millions on roads. Let her spend the money and build her own highway.

When we started this debate today I asked you to do some real thinking about amendments. Here we are faced with this amendment for the George Washington Parkway to go down to Fort Washington. Let me read you something from a pamphlet put out by the Park Service:

British war vessels, moving up the Potomac to cooperate with their land forces, reached Fort Washington on August 27th. Captain T. Dyson who commanded the position destroyed and abandoned the fort without offering resistance. The British fleet then sailed up the Potomac to Alexandria.

And that is the historic site they want us to spend \$10 million on. I am thinking of a group of men under command of George Rogers Clark who captured Vincennes, Ind. They held their muskets up over their heads to keep them out of the water which was up to their necks. If it had not been for them we would probably still be the Thirteen Original States. There is only a small monument there to commemorate their great sacrifice.

Andrew Jackson has only a little monument to his memory and that of his brave men who went out in the swamps to stop the British.

Now here comes one of the wealthier States in the Union and wants \$10 million to put in this scenic road to Fort Washington. I say this is one of those items we can certainly do without.

[Mr. JENSEN addressed the Committee. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Appendix.]

Mrs. BOLTON. Mr. Chairman, I rise in support of the pending amendment.

Mr. Chairman, I ask the very careful attention of the committee to this amendment because I think that very few Members who are opposing this item have the slightest idea of the consequences of possible negative action.

As the distinguished gentleman from Maryland [Mr. LANKFORD] has told us, the Capper-Cramton Act, creating the George Washington Memorial Highway, was indeed passed in 1930. This is not



a Virginia highway nor a Maryland highway, Mr. Chairman; it is a national memorial to the first President of the United States which some 7 million people drive over each year.

With the National Capital situated on the Potomac River and Mr. Washington's home also on its banks, the Potomac cannot be considered less than a national waterway, even as the George Washington Memorial Highway is indeed a national memorial.

This Congress would do well to protect the banks of the Potomac and the highway itself from the encroachment of buildings which could not be built without the destruction of beautiful old trees. The distinguished chairman of this committee has spoken feelingly of the need to protect our trees and our rivers. I would remind you, Mr. Chairman, that it is God alone who can make a tree.

The amendment submitted by the distinguished Member from Maryland [Mr. LANKFORD] proposes to reinstate the sum of \$1 million to be used for the acquisition of the land necessary for the construction of the last 7½ miles of the planned memorial highway. I submit that to be penny wise and pound foolish in this matter would be action not quite worthy of this House—to be greatly regretted at a future date.

I, therefore, hope that in its wisdom the House pass this amendment.

Mr. THOMSON of Wyoming. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

Mr. Chairman, like everyone else, I dislike to oppose something that is of local interest, but I want to assure the membership of this House that we are not talking about any pennies. During general debate I pointed out that there was shown at page 469 of the hearings the increase in cost of the Mission 66 program since we embarked on the plan in 1955. To complete this program will require an additional \$500 million. In the District of Columbia and the immediate environs in Maryland and Virginia, the cost to complete would be \$135 million as shown by the table at page 513 of the hearings. Subtracting this from the \$500 million, leaves \$365 million planned for expenditure in the balance of the Nation. The amount for the area of the District represents over one-third of the amount we intend to spend in all the rest of the Nation. The estimate for the George Washington Memorial Parkway called for in the 1960 budget is \$2,614,800 plus this \$1 million for land acquisition. For this single item alone, to complete it would cost over \$39 million after the 1960 fiscal year, so we are not dealing with pennies. This is something on which I think we should and must exercise restraint.

Mr. POAGE. Mr. Chairman, I move to strike out the last word.

Mr. Chairman, the gentlewoman from Ohio warned us not to be penny wise and pound foolish. I think she was right. But, she did not refer to the actual monetary aspects of this proposition. She referred to saving trees, which I think is proper and desirable. But, I think there is another slant that we

ought to consider in connection with this particular amendment, and that is, what this undertaking is going to cost us in the long run. It is going to cost us a lot of money; I think we all know that. It has some highly desirable objectives; I think we all recognize that. I think if we follow on and be fair with ourselves, we should realize we are going to appropriate this money sooner or later. It is going to be done, gentlemen. This parkway should be built, and it will be built. The only question is when.

Mr. KIRWAN. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. POAGE. I yield to the gentleman from Ohio.

Mr. KIRWAN. Why not let the State do it? Maryland is not bothered with taxes like the rest of the States are.

Mr. POAGE. I was not greatly impressed with the argument that Maryland appears to run its business better than do some other States, that it should be penalized for doing so. My hat is off to any State that can run its business so that it does not have to look for additional money. I think they have done a pretty good job, and if they have so managed their affairs that they have a cash surplus, I do not think we ought to penalize them as a result.

Mr. KIRWAN. Just as soon as we dump the money over there, Maryland will be in the black. Why not treat them the same as the other States?

Mr. POAGE. I think they should be treated exactly as the other States. And I think we all recognize that we are going to build this road, this parkway, just exactly like we are going to go ahead and build the rest of these big improvements. We are going to do it. It may not be this year; it may not be next year; it may not be the next 5 years, but it is going to be done. We all want this Capital City to be the greatest in the world. The Federal Government is going to contribute half of the cost, somewhere down the line. Whether the gentleman feels we should do it or not, we are going to do it. I think every Member of this House knows that we are going to do it, and for my part I think we should do it, just as we promised. It will be a whole lot cheaper to do it right now than it will be to do it later. on. The costs of rights-of-way are going to increase tremendously as time goes on, even though only a part of the natural beauty which is now there remains to be purchased. I think that the lady from Ohio [Mrs. BOLTON] was right when she said "let us not be penny wise and pound foolish." We are going to pay in pounds, gentlemen, somewhere down the line, unless we spend in pennies, or dollars, now.

The CHAIRMAN. The question is on the amendment submitted by the gentleman from Maryland [Mr. LANKFORD].

The amendment was rejected.

Mr. PASSMAN. Mr. Chairman, I move to strike out the last word.

(Mr. PASSMAN asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks and to speak out of order.)

Mr. PASSMAN. Mr. Chairman, the House tomorrow will probably be asked to consider a mutual security program

supplemental appropriation for an item known as the Development Loan Fund. I think it is well that this matter should be brought to the attention of the House at this time so that Members may have an opportunity to do a bit of research relative to the suggestion which is being made to the effect that the action of the Appropriations Committee is disallowing the DLF supplemental request might be an invitation for another Pearl Harbor.

On July 2 of last year the House passed the Mutual Security Appropriations bill for the fiscal year 1959, and it then went to the other body. Fifty-three days later, or, to be exact, the night the Congress was adjourned sine die, we were informed from the other side of the "Hill" that the House Foreign Operations Appropriations Subcommittee members might come over for a conference. During the conference, in an effort to work out a reasonable compromise, the House conferees did agree to consideration this year of a possible supplemental request for MSP funds, but not specifically the DLF.

Thus far the Subcommittee on Appropriations which handled the mutual security program money bill has not had an opportunity to consider supplemental requests, because such requests now go to a Deficiency Appropriations Subcommittee. And there, according to the press, the DLF item has been, in the manner of the old railroadman's report to the stationmaster, "Off again, on again, gone again. Flannagan."

First, the subcommittee handling the request approved a figure of \$150 million as a recommended supplemental appropriation to the DLF for fiscal 1959; then the figure was cut to \$50 million; and later the subcommittee raised the recommendation to \$100 million. However, when the bill reached the full Committee on Appropriations the DLF supplemental item was eliminated entirely. It is my view that the Deficiency Subcommittee's varied actions on the total to recommend, certainly indicate that there has been no real, definite justification or understanding as to actual additional needs.

I should like to state now, for the information of the committee, that on July 1 of last year, at the start of the present fiscal year, a total of \$15.6 billion was available in all categories of U.S. foreign aid. Furthermore, under the law, there can be transfers from one category into another, and from grants into loans, or loans into grants. Section 501 of the Mutual Security Act of 1954, as amended, provides that transfers into a category may be made by as much as 20 percent, with not more than 10 percent to be taken from any one category. Section 102 of the act provides for military assistance by either grant or loan, and section 105 provides for loans—unless otherwise specifically provided. So actually, either loans or grants can be made from practically any of the several categories of aid.

Mr. Chairman, I hope that the Members will go to the record for the facts. I am putting in the mail today for each Member of this House a certified copy of a memorandum showing the amount of funds available for the development loan



program. I hope each Member will study these data, and will consider providing supplemental funds or withholding them, upon the basis of need as established, if such need can be established, and not upon the basis of political expediency.

Some public officials, including presidential aspirants, evidently would have us believe the Nation is literally in danger of being destroyed by another Pearl Harbor if we should endeavor to save for the taxpayers a few million dollars. These people, however, have not yet made a valid case to support their claims. Therefore, I ask you again to study the official record, and then reach your decisions accordingly.

Mr. SIKES. Mr. Chairman, I move to strike out the last word.

(Mr. SIKES asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. SIKES. Mr. Chairman, I am seriously concerned by the fact that there is before us in the Department of the Interior and related agencies appropriations for 1960 a recommendation for a cut in the cooperative tree planting program and no increase in the forest fire protection program. I had hoped that the subcommittee would see fit to recommend a material change in this picture.

It is difficult to understand why the administration is so anxious to save money at the expense of our State and private forests. Last year the administration recommended a cut in tree planting from \$1,308,000 to \$258,000 just after President Eisenhower and Secretary Benson posed for photographs planting a tree. The Congress appropriated \$783,000. This year the administration recommended a cut from \$783,000 to \$290,000.

Now I recognize the fact that because of the soil bank program, which in itself is responsible for a great deal of tree planting, there are sound thinkers in the Congress and in the administration who feel that the program before you can safely be cut. This, however, is only a partial answer to the problem. There are many thousands of acres which are not eligible for planting under the soil bank program, and there are many, many small landowners whose landholdings are in most serious need of replanting who will be passed over if the action recommended in this bill is sustained.

During the past year the Department of Agriculture's Forest Service released the "Timber Resources for America's Future." Secretary Benson called it "The most complete appraisal of the timber situation ever made in the country." Speaking of tree planting this study says the Nation has 52 million nonproductive acres which must be planted if 11 percent of our commercial forest land is to produce timber crops again within a reasonable time.

With respect to protection from fire the "Timber Resources for America's Future" states that of the 673 million acres requiring protection in 1952, 82 million acres is not protected and further that 591 million acres has adequate protection only for the easy years. This

study states further that efforts for prevention and control must be increased or we will experience heavy losses similar to those of the past which have included many tough years when we have sustained our heaviest losses. For example, I am thinking of a tough year—1952—when fire hit with such devastating effects in West Virginia, Kentucky, and Tennessee.

Also during the past year a study of the forest fire situation was made by the Battelle Institute of Columbus, Ohio. This study was called for by the administration. After a thorough investigation with an objective viewpoint the Battelle Institute recommends that the Federal Government provide a minimum of \$30 million for the cooperative forest fire program. Yet the administration still recommends no increase in the present allotment of \$10 million—the same figure it has recommended for 3 years although the States have increased their contribution from \$33 million to \$43 million.

I submit that these forestry items are of interest to Republicans and Democrats alike for forest resource management and protection knows no party lines. In fact about 30 Congressmen from both parties appeared before or wrote to the subcommittee which held hearings on these items and asked for the planting cut to be restored and for an increase in protection. I sincerely hope and am firmly convinced that reasonable increases will be made in these items in the Senate. When these increases are finally considered in conference committee meetings between the House and Senate I trust that they will be given favorable support.

In these days of missiles and rockets and space ships and billions for defense—all of which are urgently needed—it may seem to many that forestry is of minor importance and that forestry improvement is one of the things that can be postponed indefinitely. Some people might wish to join in the administration's efforts to cut tree planting and to avoid increasing our forest fire protection to the full authorization of \$20 million with the idea that from one-half to ten and one-half million dollars saved here will help balance the budget. I urge that we look upon these items as investments rather than expenditures. Surely well planted and protected forests will provide future income. Forests are renewable resources. Why not take adequate steps to renew them for if well developed they will contribute much to national prosperity and strength.

Mr. KIRWAN. Mr. Chairman, I move that the Committee do now rise and report the bill back to the House with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The motion was agreed to.

Accordingly the Committee rose; and the Speaker pro tempore [Mr. McCORMACK] having assumed the chair, Mr. PRICE, Chairman of the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, reported that that Committee, having had under consideration the bill (H.R. 5915) making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1960, and for other purposes, had di-

rected him to report the bill back to the House, with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

Mr. PRICE. Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question on the bill to final passage.

The previous question was ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the engrossment and third reading of the bill.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, and was read the third time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the passage of the bill.

The bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Mr. McGown, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate had passed a concurrent resolution of the following title, in which the concurrence of the House is requested:

S. Con. Res. 13. Concurrent resolution to provide additional funds for special study by the Joint Economic Committee.

#### PAN AMERICAN GAMES

Mr. BOLLING. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 214 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

*Resolved*, That upon the adoption of this resolution it shall be in order to move that the House resolve itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the consideration of the bill (H.R. 2575) to authorize the appropriation of \$500,000 to be spent for the purpose of the III Pan-American games to be held in Chicago, Illinois. After general debate, which shall be confined to the bill, and shall continue not to exceed one hour, to be equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the bill shall be read for amendment under the five-minute rule. At the conclusion of the consideration of the bill for amendment, the Committee shall rise and report the bill to the House with such amendments as may have been adopted, and the previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and amendments thereto to final passage without intervening motion except one motion to recommit.

Mr. BOLLING. Mr. Speaker, I yield 30 minutes to the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. ALLEN], and pending that I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, House Resolution 214 makes in order the consideration of H.R. 2575, authorizing an appropriation of \$500,000 for the third pan-American games to be held in Chicago. This resolution provides for an open rule and 1 hour debate.

The bill authorizes the appropriation of \$500,000 for the purpose of promoting and insuring the success of the pan-American games to be held in Chicago, Ill., August 27 through September 7, 1959. Funds appropriated under this authority shall be expended in the discretion of the organization sponsoring the games subject to such audit as may

11th Congress  
2d Session

# H. R. 5915

AN ACT

to provide for the collection of duties on imports of certain goods from the Republic of Mexico, and for other purposes.

## AN ACT

to provide for the collection of duties on imports of certain goods from the Republic of Mexico, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be and he do cause to be collected duties on imports of certain goods from the Republic of Mexico, and for other purposes.





86TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

# H. R. 5915

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IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

MARCH 24, 1959

Read twice and referred to the Committee on Appropriations

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## AN ACT

Making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1960, and for other purposes.

1       *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*  
2       *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*  
3       That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money  
4       in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Depart-  
5       ment of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year  
6       ending June 30, 1960, namely:

## 1 TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

## 2 DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES

## 3 OFFICE OF SALINE WATER

## 4 Salaries and Expenses

5 For expenses necessary to carry out provisions of the  
6 Act of July 3, 1952, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1951-1958),  
7 authorizing studies of the conversion of saline water for  
8 beneficial consumptive uses, \$1,355,000.

## 9 Construction

10 For construction of demonstration plants for the produc-  
11 tion of water suitable for agricultural, industrial, municipal,  
12 and other beneficial consumptive uses, as authorized by the  
13 Act of September 2, 1958 (72 Stat. 1706), \$300,000, to  
14 remain available until September 3, 1965.

## 15 OFFICE OF OIL AND GAS

## 16 Salaries and Expenses

17 For necessary expenses to enable the Secretary to dis-  
18 charge his responsibilities with respect to oil and gas, includ-  
19 ing cooperation with the petroleum industry and State au-  
20 thorities in the production, processing, and utilization of  
21 petroleum and its products, and natural gas, \$360,000.

## 22 OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR

## 23 Salaries and Expenses

24 For necessary expenses of the Office of the Solicitor,  
25 \$3,080,000, and in addition, not to exceed \$100,000 may



1 be reimbursed or transferred to this appropriation from  
2 other accounts available to the Department of the Interior:  
3 *Provided*, That hearing officers appointed for Indian probate  
4 work need not be appointed pursuant to the Administrative  
5 Procedure Act (60 Stat. 237), as amended.

6 OFFICE OF MINERALS EXPLORATION

7 Salaries and Expenses

8 For expenses necessary to provide a program for the  
9 discovery of the minerals reserves of the United States, its  
10 Territories and possessions, by encouraging exploration for  
11 minerals, including administration of contracts entered into  
12 prior to June 30, 1958, under section 303 of the Defense  
13 Production Act of 1950, as amended, \$1,100,000, to remain  
14 available until expended.

15 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

16 MANAGEMENT OF LANDS AND RESOURCES

17 For expenses necessary for protection, use, improve-  
18 ment, development, disposal, cadastral surveying, classifica-  
19 tion, and performance of other functions, as authorized by  
20 law, in the management of lands and their resources under  
21 the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Land Management, includ-  
22 ing \$250,000 for the operation and maintenance of access  
23 roads on or adjacent to the revested Oregon and California  
24 Railroad grant lands, \$24,323,000: *Provided*, That this  
25 appropriation may be expended on a reimbursable basis

1 for (1) surveys of lands other than those under the juris-  
2 diction of the Bureau of Land Management and (2) pro-  
3 tection and leasing of lands and mineral resources for the  
4 State of Alaska: *Provided further*, That, for the purposes  
5 of surveying federally controlled or intermingled lands and  
6 operation and maintenance of access roads, contributions  
7 toward the costs thereof may be accepted.

8 CONSTRUCTION

9 For construction of access roads on or adjacent to the  
10 revested Oregon and California Railroad grant lands and  
11 Coos Bay Wagon Road grant lands and on lands in the  
12 vicinity of Powderhorn Creek, Strawberry Creek, and  
13 Waugh Mountain, Colorado; Lemhi River, Idaho; Gal-  
14 lagher Creek, Your Name Creek, and Cottonwood Creek,  
15 Montana; Malpois Management Unit, New Mexico; John  
16 Day River, Rudio Mountain, Bonanza Unit, and Pine  
17 Creek, Oregon; and Shirley Mountain, Wyoming; acquisi-  
18 tion of rights-of-way and of existing connecting roads on  
19 or adjacent to the revested Oregon and California Railroad  
20 grant lands and Coos Bay Wagon Road grant lands;  
21 acquisition of rights-of-way on lands in the vicinity of Mc-  
22 Elwain Creek, Gallagher Creek, Your Name Creek, Garnet  
23 Range, Cottonwood Creek, and Union Creek, Montana;  
24 Malpois Management Unit, New Mexico; Elk Creek, Signal  
25 Tree, Kilches River, and Holmes Creek, Oregon; and acqui-

1 sition and construction of buildings and appurtenant facilities;  
2 \$5,200,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*,  
3 That the amount appropriated herein for road construction on  
4 the revested Oregon and California Railroad grant lands and  
5 Coos Bay Wagon Road grant lands shall be transferred to the  
6 Bureau of Public Roads, Department of Commerce: *Provided*  
7 *further*, That the amount appropriated herein for construc-  
8 tion of access roads on the revested Oregon and California  
9 Railroad grant lands is hereby made a reimbursable charge  
10 against the Oregon and California land-grant fund and shall  
11 be reimbursed to the general fund in the Treasury in accord-  
12 ance with the provisions of the second paragraph of subsec-  
13 tion (b) of title II of the Act of August 28, 1937 (50 Stat.  
14 876).

#### 15 ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

16 Appropriations for the Bureau of Land Management shall  
17 be available for purchase of twenty-three passenger motor  
18 vehicles for replacement only; purchase of one aircraft; pur-  
19 chase, erection, and dismantlement of temporary structures;  
20 and alteration and maintenance of necessary buildings and  
21 appurtenant facilities to which the United States has title:  
22 *Provided*, That of appropriations herein made for the Bureau  
23 of Land Management expenditures in connection with the  
24 revested Oregon and California Railroad and reconveyed Coos  
25 Bay Wagon Road grant lands (other than those expenditures



1 for reforestation, for construction and operation and mainte-  
2 nance of access roads, and for acquisition of rights-of-way and  
3 of existing connecting roads adjacent to such lands, which are  
4 reimbursable to the Treasury) shall be reimbursed from the  
5 25 per centum referred to in section C title II, of the Act  
6 approved August 28, 1937 (50 Stat. 876), of the special  
7 fund designated the "Oregon and California Land Grant  
8 Fund" and section 4 of the Act approved May 24, 1939  
9 (53 Stat. 754), of the special fund designated the "Coos  
10 Bay Wagon Road Grant Fund": *Provided further*, That the  
11 amount appropriated for maintenance of access roads and  
12 \$500,000 of the amount appropriated for reforestation on  
13 the Oregon and California Railroad grant lands, under the  
14 appropriation "Management of lands and resources", shall be  
15 reimbursed to the general fund of the Treasury in accordance  
16 with the provisions of the second paragraph of subsection  
17 (b) of title II of said Act of August 28, 1937.

18 RANGE IMPROVEMENTS

19 For construction, purchase, and maintenance of range  
20 improvements pursuant to the provisions of sections 3 and  
21 10 of the Act of June 28, 1934, as amended (43 U.S.C.  
22 315), sums equal to the aggregate of all moneys received,  
23 during the current fiscal year, as range improvement fees  
24 under section 3 of said Act, 25 per centum of all moneys  
25 received, during the current fiscal year, under section 15 of

1 said Act, and the amount designated for range improvements  
2 from grazing fees from Bankhead-Jones lands transferred  
3 to the Department of the Interior by Executive Order  
4 10787, dated November 6, 1958; to remain available until  
5 expended.

## 6 BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

### 7 EDUCATION AND WELFARE SERVICES

8 For expenses necessary to provide education and wel-  
9 fare services for Indians, either directly or in cooperation  
10 with States and other organizations, including payment (in  
11 advance or from date of admission), of care, tuition, assist-  
12 ance, and other expenses of Indians in boarding homes, in-  
13 stitutions, or schools; grants and other assistance to needy  
14 Indians; maintenance of law and order, and payment of re-  
15 wards for information or evidence concerning violations of  
16 law on Indian reservations or lands; and operation of Indian  
17 arts and crafts shops and museums; \$57,700,000.

### 18 RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

19 For expenses necessary for management, development,  
20 improvement, and protection of resources and appurtenant  
21 facilities under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Indian Af-  
22 fairs, including payment of irrigation assessments and  
23 charges; acquisition of water rights; advances for Indian in-  
24 dustrial and business enterprises; operation of Indian arts  
25 and crafts shops and museums; and development of Indian

1 arts and crafts as authorized by law; \$21,873,000, and in  
2 addition, \$754,000 of the Revolving Fund for Loans,  
3 Bureau of Indian Affairs, shall be used in connection with  
4 administering loans to Indians: *Provided*, That the Secre-  
5 tary of the Interior is authorized to expend income received  
6 from leases on lands on the Colorado River Indian Reserva-  
7 tion (southern and northern reserves) for the benefit of  
8 the Colorado River Indian Tribes and their members during  
9 the current fiscal year, or until beneficial ownership of the  
10 lands has been determined if such determination is made  
11 during the current fiscal year.

12 CONSTRUCTION

13 For construction, major repair, and improvement of  
14 irrigation and power systems, buildings, utilities, and other  
15 facilities; acquisition of lands and interests in lands; prepa-  
16 ration of lands for farming; and architectural and engineer-  
17 ing services by contract; \$13,000,000, to remain available  
18 until expended: *Provided*, That no part of the sum herein  
19 appropriated shall be used for the acquisition of land within  
20 the States of Arizona, California, Colorado, New Mexico,  
21 South Dakota, Utah, and Wyoming outside of the boundaries  
22 of existing Indian reservations: *Provided further*, That no  
23 part of this appropriation shall be used for the acquisition  
24 of land or water rights within the States of Nevada, Oregon,



1 and Washington either inside or outside the boundaries of  
2 existing reservations.

3 ROAD CONSTRUCTION (LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT  
4 AUTHORIZATION)

5 For liquidation of obligations incurred pursuant to au-  
6 thority contained in section 106 of the Federal-Aid High-  
7 way Act of 1956 (70 Stat. 376) and section 6 of the  
8 Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1958 (72 Stat. 93) and the  
9 Act of August 23, 1958 (72 Stat. 834), \$12,000,000, to  
10 remain available until expended.

11 GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

12 For expenses necessary for the general administration  
13 of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, including such expenses in  
14 field offices, \$3,700,000.

15 PAYMENT TO KLAMATH TRIBE OF INDIANS

16 For reimbursement to the Klamath Tribe of Indians of  
17 necessary expenses involved in preparing for termination of  
18 Federal supervision, in accordance with the Acts of August  
19 14, 1957 (71 Stat. 347), and August 23, 1958 (72 Stat.  
20 816), \$100,000, to remain available until expended.

21 LIQUIDATION OF KLAMATH AND MENOMINEE AGENCIES

22 For expenses necessary for the liquidation of the Klamath  
23 and Menominee Indian Agencies in terminating supervision

1 over the property of the Klamath and Menominee Tribes of  
2 Indians and the individual members thereof, \$250,000.

### 3 ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

4 Appropriations for the Bureau of Indian Affairs (except  
5 the revolving fund for loans) shall be available for expenses  
6 of exhibits; purchase of not to exceed two hundred and  
7 eighty-five passenger motor vehicles (including twenty-five  
8 for police-type use which may exceed by \$300 each the  
9 general purchase price limitation for the current fiscal year)  
10 for replacement only, which may be used for the transporta-  
11 tion of Indians; advance payments for service (including  
12 services which may extend beyond the current fiscal year)  
13 under contracts executed pursuant to the Act of June 4, 1936  
14 (25 U.S.C. 452, the Act of August 3, 1956 (70 Stat. 986),  
15 and legislation terminating Federal supervision over certain  
16 Indian tribes; purchase of ice for official use of employees;  
17 and expenses required by continuing or permanent treaty  
18 provisions.

### 19 TRIBAL FUNDS

20 In addition to the tribal funds authorized to be ex-  
21 pended by existing law, there is hereby appropriated \$3,000,-  
22 000 from tribal funds not otherwise available for expendi-  
23 ture for the benefit of Indians and Indian tribes, including  
24 pay and travel expenses of employees; care, tuition, and  
25 other assistance to Indian children attending public and

1 private schools (which may be paid in advance or from  
2 date of admission) ; purchase of land and improvements on  
3 land, title to which shall be taken in the name of the United  
4 States in trust for the tribe for which purchased; lease of  
5 lands and water rights; compensation and expenses of at-  
6 torneys and other persons employed by Indian tribes under  
7 approved contracts; pay, travel, and other expenses of tribal  
8 officers, councils, and committees thereof, or other tribal  
9 organizations, including mileage for use of privately owned  
10 automobiles and per diem in lieu of subsistence at rates es-  
11 tablished administratively but not to exceed those applicable  
12 to civilian employees of the Government; relief of Indians,  
13 without regard to section 7 of the Act of May 27, 1930 (46  
14 Stat. 391), including cash grants; and employment of a  
15 recreational director for the Menominee Reservation and a  
16 curator for the Osage Museum, each of whom shall be ap-  
17 pointed with the approval of the respective tribal councils  
18 and without regard to the classification laws: *Provided*, That  
19 in addition to the amount appropriated herein, tribal funds  
20 may be advanced to Indian tribes during the current fiscal  
21 year for such purposes as may be designated by the govern-  
22 ing body of the particular tribe involved and approved by the  
23 Secretary: *Provided, however*, That no part of this appro-  
24 priation or other tribal funds shall be used for the acquisition  
25 of land or water rights within the States of Nevada, Oregon,



1 Washington, and Wyoming, either inside or outside the  
2 boundaries of existing Indian reservations, if such acquisition  
3 results in the property being exempted from local taxation.

#### 4 GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

##### 5 SURVEYS, INVESTIGATIONS, AND RESEARCH

6 For expenses necessary for the Geological Survey to  
7 perform surveys, investigations, and research covering topog-  
8 raphy, geology, and the mineral and water resources of the  
9 United States, its Territories and possessions, and other  
10 areas as authorized by law (72 Stat. 837) ; classify lands  
11 as to mineral character and water and power resources;  
12 give engineering supervision to power permits and Federal  
13 Power Commission licenses; enforce departmental regula-  
14 tions applicable to oil, gas, and other mining leases, permits,  
15 licenses, and operating contracts; control the interstate ship-  
16 ment of contraband oil as required by law (15 U.S.C. 715) ;  
17 and publish and disseminate data relative to the foregoing  
18 activities; \$42,000,000, of which \$6,950,000 shall be avail-  
19 able only for cooperation with States or municipalities  
20 for water resources investigations: *Provided*, That no part  
21 of this appropriation shall be used to pay more than one-  
22 half the cost of any topographic mapping or water resources  
23 investigations carried on in cooperation with any State or  
24 municipality.

## ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

The amount appropriated for the Geological Survey shall be available for purchase of not to exceed fifty-one passenger motor vehicles, for replacement only; reimbursement of the General Services Administration for security guard service for protection of confidential files; contracting for the furnishing of topographic maps and for the making of geophysical or other specialized surveys when it is administratively determined that such procedures are in the public interest; construction and maintenance of necessary buildings and appurtenant facilities; acquisition of lands for gaging stations; and payment of compensation and expenses of persons on the rolls of the Geological Survey appointed, as authorized by law, to represent the United States in the negotiation and administration of interstate compacts.

## BUREAU OF MINES

## CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF MINERAL

## RESOURCES

For expenses necessary for promoting the conservation, exploration, development, production, and utilization of mineral resources, including fuels, in the United States, its Territories, and possessions; and developing synthetics and substitutes; \$21,177,000.

## 1 HEALTH AND SAFETY

2 For expenses necessary for promotion of health and  
3 safety in mines and in the minerals industries, and controlling  
4 fires in coal deposits, as authorized by law, \$6,387,000.

## 5 GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

6 For expenses necessary for general administration of  
7 the Bureau of Mines, including such expenses in the regional  
8 offices, \$1,187,000.

## 9 ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

10 Appropriations and funds available to the Bureau of  
11 Mines may be expended for purchase of not to exceed  
12 seventy-five passenger motor vehicles for replacement  
13 only; providing transportation services in isolated areas  
14 for employees, student dependents of employees, and  
15 other pupils, and such activities may be financed under  
16 cooperative arrangements; purchase and bestowal of cer-  
17 tificates and trophies in connection with mine rescue and  
18 first-aid work: *Provided*, That the Secretary is authorized  
19 to accept lands, buildings, equipment, and other contribu-  
20 tions from public and private sources and to prosecute proj-  
21 ects in cooperation with other agencies, Federal, State, or  
22 private: *Provided further*, That the sums made available  
23 for the current fiscal year to the Departments of the Army,



1 Navy, and Air Force for the acquisition of helium from the  
2 Bureau of Mines shall be transferred to the Bureau of Mines,  
3 and said sums, together with all other payments to the  
4 Bureau of Mines for helium, shall be credited to the special  
5 helium production fund, established pursuant to the Act  
6 of March 3, 1925, as amended (50 U.S.C. 164 (c)) :  
7 *Provided further*, That the Bureau of Mines is authorized,  
8 during the current fiscal year, to sell directly or through  
9 any Government agency, including corporations, any metal  
10 or mineral product that may be manufactured in pilot plants  
11 operated by the Bureau of Mines, and the proceeds of such  
12 sales shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous  
13 receipts.

#### 14 NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

#### 15 MANAGEMENT AND PROTECTION

16 For expenses necessary for the management and pro-  
17 tection of the areas and facilities administered by the Na-  
18 tional Park Service, including protection of lands in process  
19 of condemnation; and for plans, investigations, and studies  
20 of the recreational resources (exclusive of preparation of  
21 detail plans and working drawings) and archeological  
22 values in river basins of the United States (except the  
23 Missouri River Basin) ; \$16,297,000.

1 MAINTENANCE AND REHABILITATION OF PHYSICAL  
2 FACILITIES

3 For expenses necessary for the operation, maintenance,  
4 and rehabilitation of roads (including furnishing special road  
5 maintenance service to trucking permittees on a reimbursa-  
6 ble basis), trails, buildings, utilities, and other physical  
7 facilities essential to the operation of areas administered  
8 pursuant to law by the National Park Service, \$13,093,000.

## 9 CONSTRUCTION

For construction and improvement, without regard to the Act of August 24, 1912, as amended (16 U.S.C. 451), of buildings, utilities, and other physical facilities; the repair or replacement of roads, trails, buildings, utilities, or other facilities or equipment damaged or destroyed by fire, flood, or storm, or the construction of projects deferred by reason of the use of funds for such purposes; the acquisition of water rights; and not to exceed \$500,000 for the acquisition of lands, interests therein, and improvements; \$12,400,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the second proviso under the heading "National Park Service, Construction", in the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1956 (69 Stat. 147), is amended to add at the end thereof the following: "and shall not be subject to any Federal tax liability on the part of the contractor".

1           CONSTRUCTION (LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT  
2                           AUTHORIZATION)

3       For liquidation of obligations incurred pursuant to  
4 authority contained in section 106 of the Federal-Aid High-  
5 way Act of 1956 (70 Stat. 376) and section 6 of the  
6 Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1958 (72 Stat. 93), \$30,-  
7 000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That  
8 none of the funds herein provided shall be expended for con-  
9 struction on the following: Fort Washington and Greenbelt  
10 Park, Maryland, except minor roads and trails; Daingerfield  
11 Island Marina, Virginia; Palisades Parkway and Water  
12 Sports Center, District of Columbia; extension of the George  
13 Washington Memorial Parkway from Carderock, Maryland,  
14 to Great Falls, Maryland; and a parking area for the District  
15 of Columbia Stadium.

16           GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

17       For expenses necessary for general administration of  
18 the National Park Service, including such expenses in the  
19 regional offices, \$1,464,000.

20           ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

21       Appropriations for the National Park Service shall be  
22 available for the purchase of not to exceed eighty-four pas-  
23 senger motor vehicles for replacement only, including not to



1 exceed fifty for police-type use which may exceed by \$300  
2 each the general purchase price limitation for the current  
3 fiscal year, and the objects and purposes specified in the Acts  
4 of August 8, 1953 (16 U.S.C. 1b-1d) and July 1, 1955  
5 (16 U.S.C. 18f).

6 FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

7 OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF FISH AND WILDLIFE

8 Salaries and Expenses

9 For necessary expenses of the Office of the Commis-  
10 sioner, \$340,000.

11 BUREAU OF SPORT FISHERIES AND WILDLIFE

12 Management and Investigations of Resources

13 For expenses necessary for scientific and economic  
14 studies, conservation, management, investigation, protection,  
15 and utilization of sport fishery and wildlife resources, except  
16 whales, seals, and sea lions, and for the performance of  
17 other authorized functions related to such resources; opera-  
18 tion of the industrial properties within the Crab Orchard  
19 National Wildlife Refuge (61 Stat. 770); maintenance of  
20 the herd of long-horned cattle on the Wichita Mountains  
21 Wildlife Refuge; purchase or rent of land, and functions  
22 related to wildlife management in California (16 U.S.C.  
23 695-695c); and leasing and management of lands for the  
24 protection of the Florida Key deer; \$13,308,000; and, in  
25 addition, there are appropriated not to exceed \$268,000 of

1 the proceeds covered into the Treasury from the sale of  
2 sealskins and other products, for management and inves-  
3 tigations of the sport fishery and wildlife resources of Alaska,  
4 including construction.

## Construction

6 For construction and acquisition of buildings and other  
7 facilities required in the conservation, management, investi-  
8 gation, protection, and utilization of sport fishery and wild-  
9 life resources, and the acquisition of lands and interests  
10 therein, \$2,775,000, to remain available until expended.

## General Administrative Expenses

12 For expenses necessary for general administration of  
13 the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, including such  
14 expenses in the regional offices, \$625,000.

## BUREAU OF COMMERCIAL FISHERIES

## Management and Investigations of Resources

17 For expenses necessary for scientific and economic  
18 studies, conservation, management, investigation, protection,  
19 and utilization of commercial fishery resources, including  
20 whales, sea lions, and related aquatic plants and products;  
21 collection, compilation, and publication of information con-  
22 cerning such resources; promotion of education and training  
23 of fishery personnel; and the performance of other functions  
24 related thereto, as authorized by law; \$5,928,000; and,  
25 in addition, there are appropriated not to exceed \$398,000

1 of the proceeds covered into the Treasury from the sale of  
2 sealskins and other products, for management and investi-  
3 gations, of the commercial fishery resources of Alaska, in-  
4 cluding construction.

5 Construction

6 For construction and acquisition of buildings and other  
7 facilities required for the conservation, management, investi-  
8 gation, protection, and utilization of commercial fishery re-  
9 sources and the acquisition of lands and interests therein,  
10 \$245,000, to remain available until expended.

11 Fisheries Loan Fund

12 For additional capital for the fisheries loan fund,  
13 \$3,000,000.

14 Limitation on Administrative Expenses, Fisheries Loan  
15 Fund

16 During the current fiscal year not to exceed \$313,000  
17 of the fisheries loan fund shall be available for administrative  
18 expenses.

19 General Administrative Expenses

20 For expenses necessary for general administration of  
21 the Bureau of Commercial Fisheries, including such expenses  
22 in the regional offices, \$325,000.



## Administration of Pribilof Islands

For carrying out the provisions of the Act of February 26, 1944, as amended (16 U.S.C. 631a-631q), there are appropriated amounts not to exceed \$1,940,000, to be derived from Pribilof Islands fund.

## ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Appropriations and funds available to the Fish and Wildlife Service shall be available for purchase of not to exceed one hundred and two passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; not to exceed \$30,000 for payment, in the discretion of the Secretary, for information or evidence concerning violations of laws administered by the Fish and Wildlife Service; publication and distribution of bulletins as authorized by law (7 U.S.C. 417) ; rations or commutation of rations for officers and crews of vessels at rates not to exceed \$3 per man per day; repair of damage to public roads within and adjacent to reservation areas caused by operations of the Fish and Wildlife Service; options for the purchase of land at not to exceed \$1 for each option; facilities incident to such public recreational uses on conservation areas as are not inconsistent with their primary purposes; and the maintenance and improvement of aquaria, buildings,

1 and other facilities under the jurisdiction of the Fish and  
2 Wildlife Service and to which the United States has title, and  
3 which are utilized pursuant to law in connection with man-  
4 agement and investigation of fish and wildlife resources.

## 5 OFFICE OF TERRITORIES

### 6 ADMINISTRATION OF TERRITORIES

7 For expenses necessary for the administration of Terri-  
8 tories and for the departmental administration of the Trust  
9 Territory of the Pacific Islands, under the jurisdiction of the  
10 Department of the Interior, including expenses of the offices  
11 of the Governors of Hawaii, Guam, and American Samoa,  
12 as authorized by law (48 U.S.C., secs. 531, 1422, 1431a  
13 (c) ), and for the purchase of one passenger motor vehicle  
14 (at not to exceed \$4,000) ; salaries of the Governor of the  
15 Virgin Islands, the Government Secretary, the Government  
16 Comptroller, and the members of their immediate staffs as  
17 authorized by law (48 U.S.C. 1591, 72 Stat. 1095) ; com-  
18 pensation and mileage of members of the legislatures in  
19 Hawaii, Guam, American Samoa, and the Virgin Islands as  
20 authorized by law (48 U.S.C., secs. 599, 1421d(e),  
21 1431a(c), and 1572e) ; compensation and expenses of the  
22 judiciary in American Samoa as authorized by law (48  
23 U.S.C. 1431a(c) ) ; grants to American Samoa, in addition  
24 to current local revenues, for support of governmental func-  
25 tions; and personal services, household equipment and

1    furnishings, and utilities necessary in the operation of the  
2    houses of the Governors of Hawaii, Guam, and American  
3    Samoa; \$2,606,000: *Provided*, That the Territorial and  
4    local governments herein provided for are authorized to  
5    make purchases through the General Services Administra-  
6    tion: *Provided further*, That appropriations available for  
7    the administration of Territories may be expended for the  
8    purchase, charter, maintenance, and operation of aircraft  
9    and surface vessels for official purposes and for commercial  
10    transportation purposes found by the Secretary to be  
11    necessary.

12            TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS

13            For expenses necessary for the Department of the In-  
14    terior in administration of the Trust Territory of the Pacific  
15    Islands pursuant to the Trusteeship Agreement approved by  
16    joint resolution of July 18, 1947 (61 Stat. 397), and the  
17    Act of June 30, 1954 (68 Stat. 330), including the expenses  
18    of the High Commissioner of the Trust Territory of the  
19    Pacific Islands; compensation and expenses of the Judiciary  
20    of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands; grants to the  
21    Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands in addition to  
22    local revenues, for support of governmental functions;  
23    \$5,209,000: *Provided*, That the revolving fund for loans  
24    to locally owned private trading enterprises shall con-  
25    tinue to be available during the fiscal year 1960: *Provided*



1 *further*, That all financial transactions of the Trust Ter-  
2 ritory, including such transactions of all agencies or instru-  
3 mentalities established or utilized by such Trust Territory,  
4 shall be audited by the General Accounting Office in ac-  
5 cordance with the provisions of the Budget and Accounting  
6 Act, 1921 (42 Stat. 23), as amended, and the Accounting  
7 and Auditing Act of 1950 (64 Stat. 834): *Provided fur-*  
8 *ther*, That the government of the Trust Territory of the Pa-  
9 cific Islands is authorized to make purchases through the  
10 General Services Administration: *Provided further*, That  
11 appropriations available for the Administration of the Trust  
12 Territory of the Pacific Islands may be expended for the  
13 purchase, charter, maintenance, and operation of aircraft and  
14 surface vessels for official purposes and for commercial trans-  
15 portation purposes found by the Secretary to be necessary in  
16 carrying out the provisions of article 6 (2) of the Trusteeship  
17 Agreement approved by Congress: *Provided further*, That  
18 notwithstanding the provisions of any law, the Trust Terri-  
19 tory of the Pacific Islands is authorized to receive, during the  
20 current fiscal year, from the Department of Agriculture for  
21 distribution on the same basis as domestic distribution in any  
22 State, Territory, or possession of the United States, without  
23 exchange of funds, such surplus food commodities as may be

1 available pursuant to section 32 of the Act of August 24,  
2 1935, as amended (7 U.S.C. 612c), and section 416 of the  
3 Agricultural Act of 1949, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1431).

4 ALASKA RAILROAD REVOLVING FUND

5 The Alaska Railroad Revolving Fund shall continue  
6 available until expended for the work authorized by law,  
7 including operation and maintenance of oceangoing or coast-  
8 wise vessels by ownership, charter, or arrangement with  
9 other branches of the Government service, for the purpose  
10 of providing additional facilities for transportation of freight,  
11 passengers, or mail, when deemed necessary for the benefit  
12 and development of industries or travel in the area served;  
13 and payment of compensation and expenses as authorized  
14 by section 42 of the Act of September 7, 1916 (5 U.S.C.  
15 793), to be reimbursed as therein provided: *Provided*, That  
16 no employee shall be paid an annual salary out of said fund  
17 in excess of the minimum prescribed by the Classification  
18 Act of 1949, as amended, for grade GS-15, except the  
19 general manager of said railroad, one assistant general  
20 manager at not to exceed the minimum prescribed by said  
21 Act for GS-17, and five officers at not to exceed the mini-  
22 mum prescribed by said Act for grade GS-16.

## 1 OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

## 2 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

3 For necessary expenses of the Office of the Secretary of  
4 the Interior (referred to herein as the Secretary), including  
5 teletype rentals and service, \$2,686,000.

## 6 GENERAL PROVISIONS, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

7 SEC. 101. Appropriations made in this title shall be  
8 available for expenditure or transfer (within each bureau  
9 or office), with the approval of the Secretary, for the  
10 emergency reconstruction, replacement, or repair of build-  
11 ings, utilities, or other facilities or equipment damaged or  
12 destroyed by fire, flood, storm, or other unavoidable causes:  
13 *Provided*, That no funds shall be made available under this  
14 authority until funds specifically made available to the De-  
15 partment of the Interior for emergencies shall have been  
16 exhausted.

17 SEC. 102. The Secretary may authorize the expendi-  
18 ture or transfer (within each bureau or office) of any appro-  
19 priation in this title, in addition to the amounts included in  
20 the budget programs of the several agencies, for the suppres-  
21 sion or emergency prevention of forest or range fires on or  
22 threatening lands under jurisdiction of the Department of  
23 the Interior: *Provided*, That appropriations made in this title  
24 for fire suppression purposes shall be available for the pay-  
25 ment of obligations incurred during the preceding fiscal year.



1        SEC. 103. Appropriations made in this title shall be  
2 available for operation of warehouses, garages, shops, and  
3 similar facilities, wherever consolidation of activities will  
4 contribute to efficiency or economy, and said appropriations  
5 shall be reimbursed for services rendered to any other  
6 activity in the same manner as authorized by the Act of  
7 June 30, 1932 (31 U.S.C. 686) : *Provided*, That reimburse-  
8 ments for cost of supplies, materials and equipment, and for  
9 services rendered may be credited to the appropriation cur-  
10 rent at the time such reimbursements are received.

11        SEC. 104. Appropriations made to the Department of  
12 the Interior in this title or in the Public Works Appropria-  
13 tion Act, 1960, shall be available for services as authorized  
14 by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a),  
15 when authorized by the Secretary, at rates not to exceed \$75  
16 per diem for individuals, and in total amount not to exceed  
17 \$175,000; maintenance and operation of aircraft; hire of  
18 passenger motor vehicles; purchase of reprints; payment for  
19 telephone service in private residences in the field, when  
20 authorized under regulations approved by the Secretary; and  
21 the payment of dues, when authorized by the Secretary, for  
22 library membership in societies or associations which issue  
23 publications to members only or at a price to members lower  
24 than to subscribers who are not members.

25        SEC. 105. Appropriations available to the Department

1 of the Interior for salaries and expenses shall be available  
2 for uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by law  
3 (5 U.S.C. 2131 and D.C. Code 4-204).

## 4 TITLE II—RELATED AGENCIES

### 5 COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

#### 6 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

7 For expenses made necessary by the Act establishing a  
8 Commission of Fine Arts (40 U.S.C. 104), including pay-  
9 ment of actual traveling expenses of the members and secre-  
10 tary of the Commission in attending meetings and committee  
11 meetings of the Commission either within or outside the  
12 District of Columbia, to be disbursed on vouchers approved  
13 by the Commission, \$37,800.

### 14 FEDERAL COAL MINE SAFETY BOARD OF REVIEW

#### 15 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

16 For necessary expenses of the Federal Coal Mine Safety  
17 Board of Review, including services as authorized by sec-  
18 tion 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a),  
19 \$70,000.

## 20 DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

### 21 FOREST SERVICE

#### 22 FOREST PROTECTION AND UTILIZATION

23 For expenses necessary for forest protection and utili-  
24 zation, as follows:

1       Forest land management: For necessary expenses of the  
2 Forest Service, not otherwise provided for, including the  
3 administration, improvement, development, and management  
4 of lands under Forest Service administration, fighting and  
5 preventing forest fires on or threatening such lands and for  
6 liquidation of obligations incurred in the preceding fiscal year  
7 for such purposes, control of white pine blister rust and other  
8 forest diseases and insects on Federal and non-Federal lands;  
9 \$77,543,000, of which \$5,000,000 for fighting and pre-  
10 venting forest fires and \$1,910,000 for insect and  
11 disease control shall be apportioned for use, pursuant  
12 to section 3679 of the Revised Statutes, as amended,  
13 to the extent necessary under the then existing conditions:  
14 *Provided*, That not more than \$100,000 may be used for  
15 acquisition of land under the Act of March 1, 1911, as  
16 amended (16 U.S.C. 513-519): *Provided further*, That  
17 funds appropriated for "Cooperative range improvements",  
18 pursuant to section 12 of the Act of April 24, 1950  
19 (16 U.S.C. 580h), may be advanced to this appropriation.

20       Forest research: For forest research at forest and range  
21 experiment stations, the Forest Products Laboratory, or  
22 elsewhere, as authorized by law; \$13,923,000.

23       State and private forestry cooperation: For cooperation  
24 with States in forest-fire prevention and suppression, in for-



1 est tree planting on non-Federal public and private lands,  
2 and in forest management and processing, and for advising  
3 timberland owners, associations, wood-using industries, and  
4 others in the application of forest management principles  
5 and processing of forest products, as authorized by law;  
6 \$12,297,000.

7 During the current fiscal year not to exceed \$100,000  
8 of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be avail-  
9 able for the acquisition of sites authorized by the Act of  
10 March 3, 1925, as amended (16 U.S.C. 555), without  
11 regard to any other limitation on the amount available for  
12 this purpose.

13 FOREST ROADS AND TRAILS

14 For expenses necessary for carrying out the provisions  
15 of title 23, United States Code, sections 203 and 205, relat-  
16 ing to the construction and maintenance of forest develop-  
17 ment roads and trails, \$26,000,000, to remain available  
18 until expended, for liquidation of obligations incurred pur-  
19 suant to authority contained in title 23, United States Code,  
20 section 203: *Provided*, That funds available under the Act  
21 of March 4, 1913 (16 U.S.C. 501), shall be merged with  
22 and made a part of this appropriation: *Provided further*,  
23 That not less than the amount made available under the  
24 provisions of the Act of March 4, 1913, shall be expended  
25 under the provisions of such Act.

## ACQUISITION OF LANDS FOR NATIONAL FORESTS

## Cache National Forest

For the acquisition of lands within the boundaries of the Cache National Forest, Utah, under the authority of the Act of July 24, 1956 (70 Stat. 632), \$50,000, to remain available until expended.

## Special Acts

For the acquisition of land in the Cache National Forest, Utah, in accordance with the Act of May 11, 1938 (52 Stat. 347), as amended, \$10,000, to be derived from forest receipts as authorized by said Act: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for acquisition of any land which is not within the boundaries of a national forest: *Provided further*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for the acquisition of any land without the approval of the local government concerned.

## COOPERATIVE RANGE IMPROVEMENTS

For artificial revegetation, construction, and maintenance of range improvements, control of rodents, and eradication of poisonous and noxious plants on national forests in accordance with section 12 of the Act of April 24, 1950 (16 U.S.C. 580h), to be derived from grazing fees as authorized by said section, \$700,000, to remain available until expended.

## 1           GENERAL PROVISIONS, FOREST SERVICE

2           SEC. 201. Appropriations available to the Forest Service  
3 for the current fiscal year shall be available for: (a) pur-  
4 chase of not to exceed seventy-five passenger motor vehicles  
5 for replacement only, and hire of such vehicles; operation  
6 and maintenance of aircraft and the purchase of not to  
7 exceed three for replacement only; (b) employment pur-  
8 suant to the second sentence of section 706(a) of the  
9 Organic Act of 1944 (5 U.S.C. 574), as amended by  
10 section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a),  
11 in an amount not to exceed \$25,000; (c) uniforms, or  
12 allowances therefor, as authorized by the Act of September  
13 1, 1954, as amended (5 U.S.C. 2131); (d) purchase,  
14 erection, and alteration of buildings and other public im-  
15 provements (5 U.S.C. 565a); and (e) expenses of the Na-  
16 tional Forest Reservation Commission as authorized by sec-  
17 tion 14 of the Act of March 1, 1911 (16 U.S.C. 514).

18          SEC. 202. Except to provide materials required in or  
19 incident to research or experimental work where no suitable  
20 domestic product is available, no part of the funds appro-  
21 priated to the Forest Service shall be expended in the pur-  
22 chase of twine manufactured from commodities or materials  
23 produced outside of the United States.



1        SEC. 203. No part of any appropriation to the Forest  
2 Service in this Act shall be used for publicity or propaganda  
3 purposes to support or defeat legislation pending before the  
4 Congress.

5        SEC. 204. The Secretary may sell at market value any  
6 property located in Yalobusha, Chickasaw, and Pontotoc  
7 Counties, Mississippi, administered under title III of the  
8 Act of July 22, 1937, and suitable for return to private  
9 ownership under such terms and conditions as would not  
10 conflict with the purposes of said Act.

11       SEC. 205. Funds appropriated under this Act shall not  
12 be used for acquisition of forest lands under the provisions  
13 of the Act approved March 1, 1911, as amended (16  
14 U.S.C. 513-519, 521), where such land is not within the  
15 boundaries of a national forest nor shall these lands or lands  
16 authorized for purchase in Sanders County, Montana, be  
17 acquired without the approval of the local government  
18 concerned.

19                                INDIAN CLAIMS COMMISSION

20                                SALARIES AND EXPENSES

21       For expenses necessary to carry out the purposes of the  
22 Act of August 13, 1946 (25 U.S.C. 70), creating an Indian

1 Claims Commission, \$180,000, of which not to exceed  
2 \$3,600 shall be available for expenses of travel.

3 NATIONAL CAPITAL PLANNING COMMISSION

4 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

5 For necessary expenses, as authorized by the National  
6 Capital Planning Act of 1952 (66 Stat. 781), including  
7 services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2,  
8 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a); not to exceed \$225 for the  
9 purchase of newspapers and periodicals; not to exceed  
10 \$8,000 for expenses of travel; payment in advance for mem-  
11 bership in societies whose publications or services are avail-  
12 able to members only or to members at a price lower than  
13 to the general public; and transportation and not to exceed  
14 \$15 per diem in lieu of subsistence, as authorized by section  
15 5 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 73b-2), for  
16 members of the Commission serving without compensation;  
17 \$400,000.

18 LAND ACQUISITION, NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK, PARKWAY,  
19 AND PLAYGROUND SYSTEM

20 For necessary expenses for the National Capital Plan-  
21 ning Commission for acquisition of land for the park, park-  
22 way, and playground system of the National Capital, as au-  
23 thorized by the Act of May 29, 1930 (46 Stat. 482), as  
24 amended, to remain available until expended, \$2,286,000,  
25 of which (a) \$62,000 shall be available for the purposes of

1 section 1 (a) of said Act of May 29, 1930, (b) \$150,000  
2 shall be available for the purposes of section 1 (b) thereof,  
3 (c) \$150,000 shall be available for the purposes of section  
4 1 (c) thereof, and (d) \$1,924,000 shall be available for the  
5 purposes of section 4 thereof: *Provided*, That not exceeding  
6 \$50,000 of the funds available for land acquisition purposes  
7 shall be used during the current fiscal year for necessary ex-  
8 penses of the Commission (other than payments for land)  
9 in connection with land acquisition.

10 SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

11 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

12 For all necessary expenses for the preservation, exhibi-  
13 tion, and increase of collections from the surveying and ex-  
14 ploring expeditions of the Government and from other  
15 sources; for the system of international exchanges between  
16 the United States and foreign countries; for anthropological  
17 researches among the American Indians and the natives of  
18 lands under the jurisdiction or protection of the United States,  
19 independently or in cooperation with State, educational, and  
20 scientific organizations in the United States, and the excava-  
21 tion and preservation of archeological remains; for mainte-  
22 nance of the Astrophysical Observatory and making necessary  
23 observations in high altitudes; for the administration of the  
24 National Collection of Fine Arts; for the administration, con-  
25 struction, and maintenance of laboratory and other facilities



1 on Barro Colorado Island, Canal Zone, under the provisions  
2 of the Act of July 2, 1940, as amended by the provisions of  
3 Reorganization Plan Numbered 3 of 1946; for the mainte-  
4 nance and administration of a national air museum as au-  
5 thorized by the Act of August 12, 1946 (20 U.S.C. 77);  
6 including not to exceed \$35,000 for services as authorized  
7 by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C.  
8 55a); not to exceed \$62,525 for expenses of travel; pur-  
9 chase, repair, and cleaning of uniforms for guards and ele-  
10 vator conductors; repairs and alterations of buildings and  
11 approaches; and preparation of manuscripts, drawings, and  
12 illustrations for publications; \$7,718,000.

13 SALARIES AND EXPENSES, NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART

14 For the upkeep and operation of the National Gallery  
15 of Art, the protection and care of the works of art therein,  
16 and administrative expenses incident thereto, as authorized  
17 by the Act of March 24, 1937 (50 Stat. 51), as amended  
18 by the public resolution of April 13, 1939 (Public Resolu-  
19 tion 9, Seventy-sixth Congress), including services as au-  
20 thorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5  
21 U.S.C. 55a); payment in advance when authorized by the  
22 treasurer of the Gallery for membership in library, museum,  
23 and art associations or societies whose publications or serv-  
24 ices are available to members only, or to members at a price

1 lower than to the general public; purchase, repair, and clean-  
2 ing of uniforms for guards and elevator operators and uni-  
3 forms, or allowances therefor for other employees as author-  
4 ized by law (5 U.S.C. 2131) ; purchase or rental of devices  
5 and services for protecting buildings and contents thereof,  
6 and maintenance and repair of buildings, approaches,  
7 and grounds; not to exceed \$7,000 for expenses of  
8 travel; and not to exceed \$15,000 for restoration and repair  
9 of works of art for the National Gallery of Art by contracts  
10 made, without advertising, with individuals, firms, or organ-  
11 izations at such rates or prices and under such terms and con-  
12 ditions as the Gallery may deem proper; \$1,834,000.

#### 13 CIVIL WAR CENTENNIAL COMMISSION

14 For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of  
15 the Act of September 7, 1957 (71 Stat. 626) , as amended  
16 (72 Stat. 1769) , \$100,000.

#### 17 LINCOLN SESQUICENTENNIAL COMMISSION

18 For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of  
19 the Act of September 2, 1957 (71 Stat. 587) , \$145,000.

### 20 TITLE III—VIRGIN ISLANDS CORPORATION

#### 21 CONTRIBUTIONS

22 For payment to the Virgin Islands Corporation in the  
23 form of grants, as authorized by law, \$130,000.

1     LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES, VIRGIN  
2                                   ISLANDS CORPORATION

3         During the current fiscal year the Virgin Islands Cor-  
4     poration is hereby authorized to make such expenditures,  
5     within the limits of funds available to it and in accord with  
6     law, and to make such contracts and commitments without  
7     regard to fiscal-year limitations as provided by section 104 of  
8     the Government Corporation Control Act, as amended, as  
9     may be necessary in carrying out its programs as set forth in  
10    the budget for the fiscal year 1960: *Provided*, That not to  
11    exceed \$160,000 shall be available for administrative ex-  
12    penses (to be computed on an accrual basis) of the  
13    Corporation, covering the categories set forth in the 1960  
14    budget estimates for such expenses.

15                   TITLE IV—GENERAL PROVISIONS

16         SEC. 401. Not to exceed 5 per centum of the cost of  
17     any project constructed under the appropriations contained  
18     in this Act may be expended for engineering and design  
19     of the project.

20         SEC. 402. The total cost of single family employee hous-  
21     ing units constructed under the appropriations contained in



1 this Act shall not exceed \$18,000 each, exclusive of provi-  
2 sion of utilities to the lot line.

3 This Act may be cited as the "Department of the  
4 Interior and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1960".

Passed the House of Representatives March 23, 1959.

Attest:

RALPH R. ROBERTS,

*Clerk.*

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## AN ACT

Making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1960, and for other purposes.

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MARCH 24, 1959

Read twice and referred to the Committee on  
Appropriations





# AN ACT

to amend the Act relating to the establishment of a National Academy of Sciences, and for other purposes.

Enacted May 22, 1906.

Approved May 22, 1906.

# Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF  
BUDGET AND FINANCE

(For Department  
Staff Only)

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86th-1st, No. 89

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HIGHLIGHTS: Senate debated agricultural appropriation bill. Senate subcommittee voted to report Interior appropriation bill (includes FS). House committee reported tobacco price support bill. House passed bill to extend Reorganization Act. House received conference report on Treasury-Post Office appropriation bill. House committee reported public works appropriation bill.

## SENATE

1. AGRICULTURAL APPROPRIATION BILL, 1960. Continued debate on this bill, H. R. 7175 (pp. 8579-83, 8587-8617).

Agreed to an amendment by Sen. O'Mahoney to provide \$120,000 additional for enforcement activities under the Packers and Stockyards Act (p. 8598). Sen. Allott moved to reconsider the vote by which the O'Mahoney amendment was agreed to, and his motion was pending at adjournment (pp. 8607-17).

Agreed to an amendment by Sen. Cooper to increase the FAS item from \$3,518,300 to \$3,668,300, and to reduce the amount of foreign currencies derived from sales under Public Law 480 for expenses of the agricultural attache service from \$1,310,000 to \$1,160,000 (pp. 8606-7).

Rejected, 26 to 51, an amendment by Sen. Williams, Del., to reduce the advance authorization for the 1960 ACP program from \$250 million to \$100 million (pp. 8587-98).

Sen. Stennis submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to the bill which would amend the provision limiting CCC commodity loans to \$50,000 to any person. He inserted a statement which described the purpose of his amendment as follows: "My amendment would permit all producers to use the loans as an orderly marketing tool but would limit the Government obligation at the end of the year to \$50,000. Farmers placing more than this amount into the loan would be required to redeem from the Government any amount over this level" (p. 8603).

Sen. Allott submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to the bill which would provide \$26,000 additional for AMS for reporting direct sales of live-stock at ranges and feed lots in certain Western States (pp. 8607-17).

Sens. Allott and Williams, Del., submitted amendments (not set forth in the Record) which they intend to propose (p. 8561).

Agreed to a unanimous-consent request by Sen. Johnson to provide that beginning Wed., June 3, debate on any amendment to the bill will be limited to 30 minutes, and debate on final passage will be limited to 2 hours (p. 8607).

2. INTERIOR APPROPRIATION BILL, 1960. A subcommittee of the Appropriations Committee voted to report with amendments (but did not actually report) H. R. 5915, the Interior and related agencies appropriation bill for 1960 (includes the Forest Service). p. D422
3. WILDERNESS AREAS. Sen. Neuberger inserted an editorial urging enactment of S. 1123, to provide for the establishment of wilderness preservation areas. p. 8567
4. INTEREST RATES. Sen. Proxmire criticized the "hard-money policy and high interest rates," and urged "a monetary policy which will be helpful to the country." p. 8563
5. PERSONNEL; PAY. Received from the Joint Committee on Reduction of Nonessential Federal Expenditures a report on Federal employment and pay for Apr. pp. 8557-61
6. FORESTRY; LANDS. The Interior and Insular Affairs Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) the following bills: p. D422  
H. R. 2497, to add certain lands located in Idaho to the Boise and Payette National Forests;  
S. 1185, to provide for the preservation of historical and archeological data which might otherwise be lost as the result of the construction of a dam;  
H. R. 4748, to extend the leasing provisions of O. & C. and Coos Bay Lands Act to authorize leases to Ore. for recreational purposes.
7. SOIL BANK. Received a Chenango Co., N. Y., Chamber of Commerce resolution recommending the abolishment of "the soil bank bill which calls for the renting of farms." p. 8557

#### HOUSE

8. REORGANIZATION. Passed as reported H. R. 5140, to amend the Reorganization Act of 1949 so that it will apply to reorganization plans transmitted to the Congress at any time before June 1, 1961. p. 8621
9. TREASURY-POST OFFICE APPROPRIATION BILL, 1960. Received the conference report on this bill, H. R. 5805 (H. Rept. 425). Earlier in the day conferees were appointed. pp. 8620-1







# Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF  
BUDGET AND FINANCE

(For Department  
Staff Only)

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86th - 1st, No. 92

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HIGHLIGHTS: Senate committee reported Interior appropriation bill (includes Forest Service). To be debated today, June 8. Senate committee reported bill to extend authority for refinancing farm loans. House debated public works appropriation bill. House committee reported mutual security authorization bill.

## SENATE

1. APPROPRIATIONS. The Appropriations Committee reported with amendments H. R. 5915, the Interior Department appropriation bill for fiscal year 1960, which includes Forest Service items (S. Rept. 345) (p. 8970). At the end of this Digest is a table showing the Forest Service items and excerpts from the committee report.

Agreed to a unanimous-consent agreement by Sen. Johnson to begin debate on this bill Mon., June 8, with debate on any amendment limited to 30 minutes, and debate on final passage limited to 2 hours. (p. 8985)



2. THE AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY COMMITTEE reported the following bills: (p. 8970)
  - S. 1941, without amendment, to extend sec. 17 of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act for two years so as to continue the authority of FHA to make real estate loans for refinancing farm debts (S. Rept. 347).
  - S. 864, with amendment, to authorize this Department to dispose of animals infected or exposed to communicable diseases dangerous to livestock or poultry (S. Rept. 351).
  - S. 1512, with amendment, to amend the Federal Farm Loan Act to transfer responsibility for making appraisals from the Farm Credit Administration to the Federal land banks (S. Rept. 349).
  - S. 1513, with amendment, to clarify the status of the Federal land banks, Federal intermediate credit banks, and banks for cooperatives and their officers and employees with respect to certain laws applicable generally to the U. S. and its officers and employees (S. Rept. 350).
  - S. 1521, with amendment, to provide for the removal of restrictions on use with respect to a tract of land in Cumberland, Co., Tenn., formerly under the jurisdiction of FHA, which was conveyed to Tenn. (S. Rept. 348).
3. FORESTRY. A subcommittee of the Labor and Public Welfare Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) with amendments S. 812, to establish a Youth Conservation Corps (p. D411). Sen. Humphrey inserted a Minn. Legislature resolution favoring enactment of this bill (p. 8970).
4. FEDERAL-STATE RELATIONS. Sen. Keating and others discussed problems of Federal - State relations, and Sen. Keating stated that he planned to introduce a resolution to create "a new Joint Committee of Congress on Federal-State Relations with jurisdiction to conduct a comprehensive study of the problems in this area." pp. 9018-28
5. FOREIGN AFFAIRS. Sen. Mundt inserted a speech by the director of the U. S. Information Agency, "Understanding: The One Sure Road to Peace," discussing "the role of the USIA in promoting cultural exchange." pp. 8980-1
6. EMPLOYMENT. Sen. Clark inserted a listing of areas of substantial labor surplus in May, and two articles discussing unemployment and the problem of inflation. pp. 8982-4
7. FOREIGN TRADE. Sen. Clark inserted an article, "Exports Gloom Held Too Thick," discussing the "decline in U. S. exports." p. 8984
8. ADJOURNED until Mon., June 8. p. 9028

#### HOUSE

9. PUBLIC WORKS APPROPRIATION BILL. Began debate on this bill, H. R. 7509 (pp. 9037-88, 9090-1). A summary of the projects covered in this bill as reported appears on pp. 9038-48. Rep. Anderson, Mont., commended the action of the Appropriations Committee "in repudiating the 'no new starts' reclamation policy of the administration," and Rep. Monagan termed this policy "unwise and unrealistic" (pp. 9060, 9087). Rep. Ullman urged restoration of funds for an Oregon transmission line which was shown to be "necessary" on the basis of a "comprehensive load study which was made by the local cooperative in cooperation with REA and BPA," and discussed a pending REA loan application (p. 9060). Rep. Weaver discussed a Nebraska flood control project which is partially the responsibility of SCS (p. 9063).
10. WHEAT. The Rules Committee formally reported a resolution for consideration of H. R. 7246, to revise acreage allotments and price supports for wheat. (See Digest 82, item 8, and Digest 81, item 24, for a summary of this bill. The Committee voted to report this resolution June 4.) p. 9096

COMMITTEE HEARINGS ANNOUNCEMENTS:

June 8: Reorganization plan on land adjustments, H. Gov't Operations (Florance, FS, to testify).

Continuation of authority for refinancing and emergency loans, H. Agriculture (Hansen, FHA, and others to testify).

Food distribution bills, S. Agriculture.

June 9: Provision in agricultural appropriation bill limiting individual price supports, H. Appropriations (exec)(Secretary Benson to testify).

oOo

EXCERPTS FROM THE SENATE COMMITTEE REPORT ON THE DEPARTMENT  
OF INTERIOR AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATION BILL, 1960

Program For The National Forest

"During the hearings on the bill the committee heard officials of the Department of Agriculture on the 'Program for the National Forest' which was recently submitted to the Congress by the Secretary of Agriculture\*\*\*.

"The committee was impressed with the soundness of the program and feels very strongly that the program should be implemented in fiscal year 1960. The committee was advised that appropriations amounting to \$41,350,000 in addition to the budget estimates would be required to implement the program. The committee has deferred action on the proposal in the hope that the Secretary of Agriculture and the Director of the Bureau of the Budget will see fit to submit to the Congress during this session a request for funds to implement the program.\*\*\*"

TITLE IV--GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section 402

"The committee recommends that section 402 be deleted. This provision reads as follows:

SEC. 402. The total cost of single family employee housing units constructed under the appropriations contained in this Act shall not exceed \$18,000 each, exclusive of provision of utilities to the lot line.

"The committee was advised by the Department of the Interior and the Department of Agriculture that they could not build adequate employee houses for \$18,000 each in many of the areas where there is a great need for such facilities. This is especially true in the isolated area of the 48 contiguous States and Alaska.

"While the committee recognizes the need for the construction of adequate employee housing facilities it shares the concern of the House committee as to the cost of some of the houses. In recommending that this provision be deleted the committee expects the Departments concerned to adopt standard employee houses that do not exceed the following standards:

1. Standard materials, equipment, and fixtures that are readily available at local supply centers will be used in all dwelling construction.
2. Design will be simple with no features that increase building costs, such as irregularities in roof framing..
3. Not to exceed one and a half baths.
4. One stall garage in areas subject to deep snow or prolonged periods of below freezing temperatures. Carports in warmer climates.
5. Sun porches, enclosed patios, or similar features will not be provided.
6. Floor area shall not exceed --
  - Two-bedroom dwelling, 1,250 square feet.
  - Three-bedroom dwelling, 1,300 square feet.
  - Exclusive of basement and garage space (or service and storage space in lieu of basement).
7. Basement area not to exceed one-half of net ground floor area, except that a basement garage will not be considered as part of this area.
8. Fireplaces will not be permitted except in areas subject to frequent power failures, or extreme isolation and where a wood supply is readily available."



## Forest Service

## Senate Committee Bill, 1960, Compared with House Bill, 1960

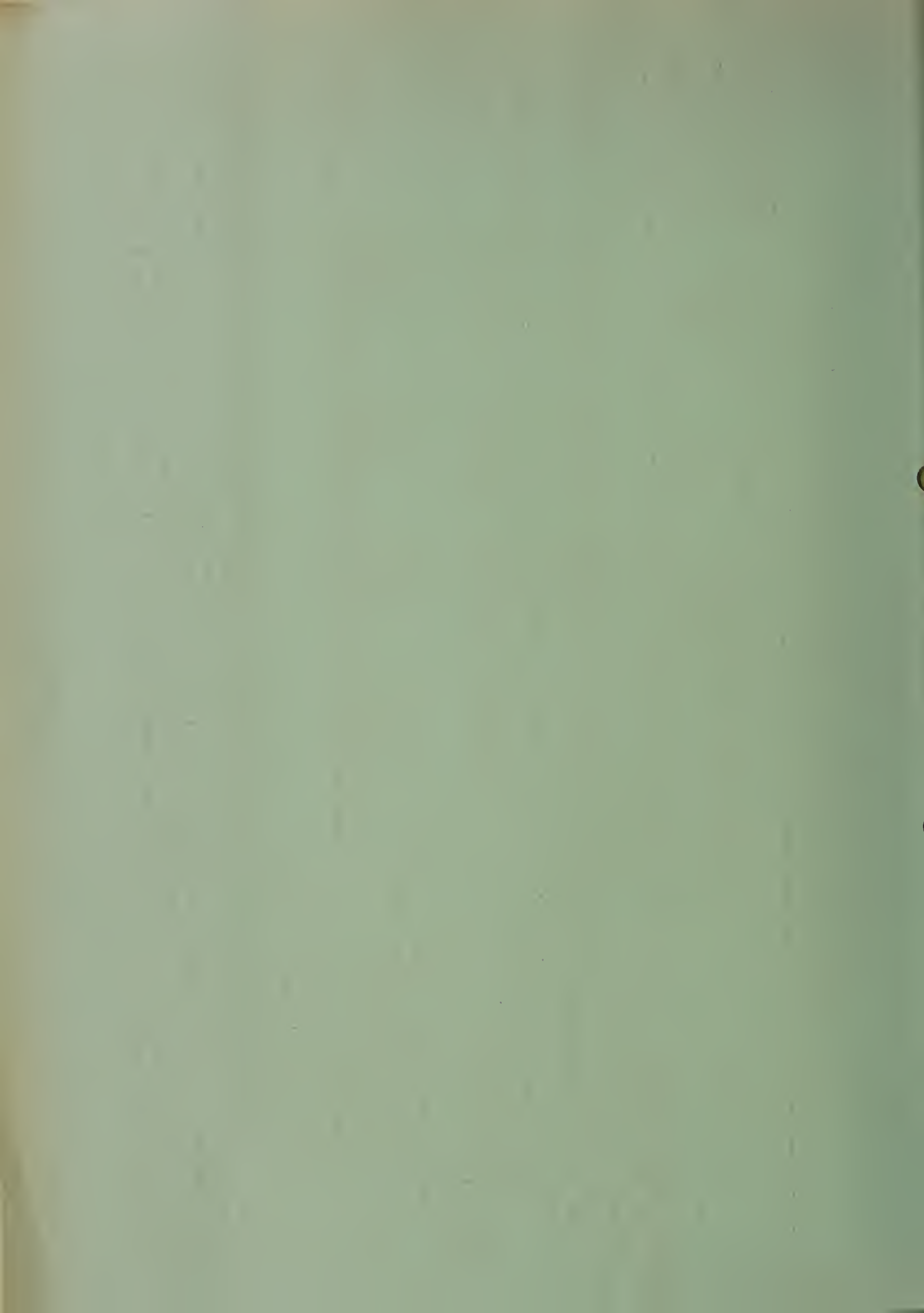
[Note.--Amounts for 1959 include all supplemental appropriations to date (including funds provided by the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1959).]

Item	Appropriations, 1959	Budget Estimates, 1960	House Bill, 1960	Senate Committee Bill, 1960	Increase (+) or Decrease (-), Senate Committee Bill, 1960 Com- pared with House Bill, 1960
<b>ANNUAL APPROPRIATIONS:</b>					
Forest protection and utilization:					
Forest land management a/	\$87,831,400:	\$77,815,800:	\$77,543,000:	\$77,815,800:	+\$272,800
Forest research	b/ 16,526,400:	14,026,400:	13,923,000:	14,026,400:	+103,400
State and private forestry coopera- tion	b/ 12,807,800:	12,307,800:	12,297,000:	12,327,800:	+30,800
Total, Forest protection and utilization	117,165,600:	104,150,000:	103,763,000:	104,170,000:	+407,000
Forest roads and trails	26,000,000:	24,000,000:	26,000,000:	24,000,000:	-2,000,000
Acquisition of lands for national forests:					
Cache National Forest, Utah	c/ 50,000:	50,000:	50,000:	50,000:	-
Special Acts (Cache National Forest)	10,000:	10,000:	10,000:	10,000:	-
Cooperative range improvements	700,000:	700,000:	700,000:	700,000:	-
Total, Annual Appropriations	143,925,600:	128,910,000:	130,523,000:	128,930,000:	-1,593,000
<b>PERMANENT APPROPRIATIONS (primarily "Pay- ments to States and Territories" and "Roads and Trails for States" - payable from national forest receipts)</b>					
	c/ 36,773,474:c/	45,664,474:c/	45,664,474:c/	45,664,474:	-

a/ Includes contingency funds for use to the extent necessary as follows: (1) for the Forest Pest Control Act, 1959, \$1,760,000; 1960 Budget Estimates, House Bill, and Senate Committee Bill, \$1,910,000; and (2) for emergency forest fire fighting, 1959, 1960 Budget Estimates, House Bill, and Senate Committee Bill, \$5,000,000.

b/ Reflects transfers of \$155,000 from "Forest research" and \$15,000 from "State and private forestry cooperation" to "Forest land management" for use in combatting unanticipated forest pest outbreaks in fiscal year 1959.

c/ In addition, prior year balances available.



INTERIOR DEPARTMENT AND RELATED AGENCIES  
APPROPRIATION BILL, 1960

JUNE 5, 1959.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. HAYDEN, from the Committee on Appropriations, submitted  
the following

## REPORT

[To accompany H.R. 5915]

The Committee on Appropriations, to whom was referred the bill (H.R. 5915) making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1960, and for other purposes, report the same to the Senate with various amendments and present herewith information relative to the changes made:

Amount of the bill as passed by the House.....	\$468, 106, 800
Amount increased by the Senate (net).....	10, 678, 225

Total of the bill as reported to the Senate.....	478, 785, 025
Amount of the budget estimates considered.....	<sup>1</sup> 487, 675, 400

Amount of 1959 appropriations, including the Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1959, and the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1959.....	525, 847, 042
---	---------------

The bill as reported to the Senate:

Under the budget estimates.....	<sup>2</sup> 8, 890, 375
Under the appropriations for fiscal year 1959.....	47, 062, 017

<sup>1</sup> Does not include \$500,000 requested by the Department of the Interior for the acquisition of caves within the Mammoth Cave National Park, Ky. This request was approved by the Bureau of the Budget.

<sup>2</sup> Of this decrease \$5,000,000 represents a change in the method of financing the construction of timber access roads on the revested Oregon & California R.R. grant lands. The budget proposed a direct appropriation of \$5,000,000 and the committee recommends an indefinite appropriation equal to 25 percent of the receipts from the sale of timber from said lands, less other charges against such receipts. Insofar as budget programs are concerned the committee reduction is \$3,890,375.



## SUMMARY OF THE BILL

The committee considered budget estimates totaling \$487,675,400 for the agencies and bureaus of the Department of the Interior, exclusive of the Bonneville Power Administration, the Southeastern Power Administration, the Southwestern Power Administration, and the Bureau of Reclamation, and the following related agencies:

Commission on Fine Arts.  
Federal Coal Mine Safety Board of Review.  
Forest Service—Department of Agriculture.  
Indian Claims Commission.  
National Capital Planning Commission.  
Smithsonian Institution.  
National Gallery of Art.  
Civil War Centennial Commission.  
Lincoln Sesquicentennial Commission.  
Virgin Islands Corporation.

The committee recommends appropriations totaling \$478,785,025 for the activities and programs of these agencies. The amount recommended by the committee is a decrease of <sup>1</sup> \$8,890,375 below the budget estimates and an increase of \$10,678,225 over the amount allowed by the House.

The action of the committee on each appropriation is explained under the appropriate heading in this report.

## LEVEL OF PERSONNEL

The House committee made numerous reductions throughout the bill in funds for "increased pay costs." The reductions in the budget estimates recommended by the committee are all reductions in programs rather than in "increased pay costs" or number of positions. In administering the programs for which funds are provided in this bill, the committee expects the heads of the departments and agencies concerned to carry out their programs in an efficient and economical manner with a minimum number of employees.

## TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

## DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES

## OFFICE OF SALINE WATER

## SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, 1959	\$1, 182, 960
Budget estimate, 1960	1, 355, 000
House allowance	1, 355, 000
Committee recommendation	1, 355, 000

The committee recommends concurrence in the House allowance of the budget estimate of \$1,355,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Office of Saline Water. The sum recommended is an increase of \$172,040 over the amount appropriated for the current year. It is the view of the committee that this increase is required to finance this

<sup>1</sup> Of this decrease \$5 million represents a change in the method of financing the construction of timber access roads on the revested Oregon and California RR. grant lands. The budget proposed a direct appropriation of \$5 million and the committee recommends an indefinite appropriation equal to 25 percent of the receipts from the sale of timber from said lands, less other charges against such receipts. Insofar as budget programs are concerned, the committee reduction is \$3,890,375.

program which provides for research to develop low-cost processes for converting saline and brackish waters in quantities sufficient for municipal, industrial, and agricultural use.

## CONSTRUCTION

Appropriation, 1959	None
Budget estimate, 1960	\$300,000
House allowance	300,000
Committee recommendation	300,000

The committee recommends concurrence in the House allowance of the budget estimate of \$300,000 for the construction program of the Office of Saline Water. Public Law 85-883 authorized the construction of five demonstration plants—three for the demonstration of saline water conversion processes and two for the demonstration of brackish water conversion processes. The funds recommended will provide for the engineering and design of the first demonstration plant to be constructed, and for the administration and technical supervision of the demonstration plant program.

## OFFICE OF OIL AND GAS

## SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, 1959	\$577,700
Budget estimate, 1960	<sup>1</sup> 390,000
House allowance	360,000
Committee recommendation	390,000

<sup>1</sup> Excludes \$217,600 for the "Enforcement of the Connally Hot Oil Act," which is provided for under the appropriation, "Surveys, investigations, and research, geological survey."

The committee recommends the allowance of the budget estimate of \$390,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Office of Oil and Gas. The sum recommended is an increase of \$30,000 over the House allowance. It is the view of the committee that the budget estimate is required for the functions of this office, which are to provide coordination and advice to the Federal Government on all phases of petroleum and gas.

## OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR

## SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, 1959	\$3,041,300
Budget estimate, 1960	3,091,000
House allowance	3,080,000
Committee recommendation	3,091,000

The committee recommends the allowance of the budget estimate of \$3,091,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Office of the Solicitor. The sum recommended is an increase of \$11,000 over the House allowance. This office furnishes legal services to the Secretary and the heads of the various bureaus of the Department, and includes all the attorneys and supporting personnel (with the exception of those in the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands) of the Department. In recommending the allowance of the budget estimate the committee has taken into consideration the increasing demands on this office.

## OFFICE OF MINERALS EXPLORATION

## SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, 1959.....	<sup>1</sup> \$2, 659, 300
Budget estimate, 1960.....	1, 500, 000
House allowance.....	1, 100, 000
Committee recommendation.....	1, 100, 000

<sup>1</sup> Excludes \$1,340,700 transferred to other appropriations pursuant to authority in the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1959, Public Law 86-30.

The committee recommends concurrence in the House allowance of \$1,100,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Office of Minerals Exploration. The sum recommended is a decrease of \$400,000 in the budget estimate. The primary function of this office is to administer the program authorized by Public Law 85-701 to provide Federal financial assistance to private mining operations in exploration for new or unexplored mineral deposits. In many respects this program is similar to the program of the Defense Minerals Exploration Agency that operated under the provisions of section 303 of the Defense Production Act of 1950 as amended. This program was terminated on June 30, 1958.

The Office of Minerals Exploration is charged with the responsibility of administering contracts of the Defense Minerals Exploration Agency that are still in force. As of April 30, 1959, there were 61 of these contracts in force that involved 324 certified projects.

It is the view of the committee that the sum recommended is adequate to finance this program. The committee was advised that the Department's latest estimate of obligations in this fiscal year is \$1,163,000, of which only \$300,000 represents loans to participants, none of which have actually been executed. In taking this action the committee expects this Office to reimburse the Bureau of Mines and Geological Survey for any technical services performed by them at the request of this Office.

The committee feels that the \$560,000 requested for the administrative and technical services is excessive inasmuch as the request for financial assistance to participants was only \$940,000. The committee expects the Secretary to review the administrative and technical organization to determine if any reductions can be made in this program.

## BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

## MANAGEMENT OF LANDS AND RESOURCES

Appropriation, 1959.....	<sup>1</sup> \$26, 910, 100
Budget estimate, 1960.....	24, 377, 000
House allowance.....	24, 323, 000
Committee recommendation.....	24, 877, 000

<sup>1</sup> Includes \$100,000 transferred from other appropriations pursuant to authority in the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1959, Public Law 86-30.

The committee recommends the allowance of an appropriation of \$24,877,000—an increase of \$500,000 over the budget estimate—for the management of lands and resources under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Land Management, which includes the administering 475 million acres of public lands in the 11 Western States and Alaska and the management of the minerals resources of 385 million acres



of land under the jurisdiction of other Federal agencies and private lands with mineral rights reserved to the United States.

The program submitted in the justifications in support of the budget estimate has been approved, and an additional \$500,000 is recommended for the weed control program of the Bureau. For the current fiscal year \$1,079,000 was provided for this program; however, the budget estimate includes only \$591,000 for the program in fiscal 1960. It is the view of the committee that \$1,091,000 is needed to continue this program to control noxious weeds on public domain lands. The committee expects the Bureau to continue the control program initiated in the current fiscal year to control the host plant for the beet leafhopper.

#### CONSTRUCTION

Appropriation, 1959.....	\$5, 685, 000
Budget estimate, 1960.....	5, 200, 000
House allowance.....	5, 200, 000
Committee recommendation.....	<sup>1</sup> 200, 000

<sup>1</sup> And in addition a sum equal to 25 percent of the receipts from the sale of timber and other products from the revested Oregon and California railroad grant lands, less any other charges made against said receipts in this act.

The committee recommends the allowance of an appropriation of \$200,000 for the construction program of the Bureau of Land Management; and the inclusion of a provision appropriating a sum equal to 25 percent of the receipts from the sale of timber and other products from the revested Oregon and California railroad grant lands, less \$500,000 for reforestation of said lands and \$250,000 for the maintenance of timber access roads on said lands appropriated under the head, "Management of Lands and Resources." The action of the committee provides for the program submitted in the budget, which was approved by the House.

The direct appropriation of \$200,000 recommended by the committee is for the construction and acquisition of access roads on lands under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Land Management, exclusive of the revested Oregon and California railroad grant lands; and for the construction of buildings required in the management of such lands.

For a number of years, sums estimated to equal 25 percent of the proceeds from the sale of timber and other products from the revested Oregon & California Railroad grant lands have been appropriated for the construction of timber access roads on said lands along with a provision providing for reimbursement to the Treasury from receipts that would otherwise, under existing statutes, be paid to the counties. This action has been taken at the request of the counties involved.

The counties have expressed their desire that a full 25 percent of the receipts, less funds provided for reforestation and maintenance of the road system, be appropriated for the construction of timber access roads. Therefore, the committee recommends the adoption of the provision appropriating a sum equal to 25 percent of receipts, less other charges. The provisions requiring reimbursement to the Treasury of the sums appropriated for the construction of access roads, reforestation, and maintenance of access roads have not been changed in any respect by the committee.

Inasmuch as this is an appropriation of funds that under existing law belong to the counties in which the lands are situated, the committee expects the official representatives of the counties to take formal action annually requesting the Congress to appropriate funds

for this purpose. In the formulation of programs involving reimbursement from receipts from the sale of timber from these lands the Bureau officials should continue to confer with the official representatives of the counties.

It is the view of the committee that funds for the programs for the revested Oregon & California Railroad grant lands that are reimbursed to the Treasury should be submitted in a separate appropriation title in the budget for fiscal 1961.

#### ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

The committee recommends concurrence in the House provision granting authority for the purchase of 23 passenger vehicles for the replacement of existing vehicles, and for the purchase of one additional aircraft. The vehicles to be replaced meet the standards as to age or mileage (6 years old or 60,000 miles) for replacement, established by the General Services Administration. The additional aircraft to be purchased is for the fire protection program of public domain lands in Alaska.

#### RANGE IMPROVEMENTS

##### (Indefinite appropriation of receipts)

The committee recommends concurrence in the House provision, which was requested in the budget, appropriating a portion of the receipts from grazing fees in accordance with sections 3 and 10 of the Taylor Grazing Act (48 Stat. 1269), for the maintenance and construction of range improvements. In fiscal year 1958 this appropriation was \$564,846; for fiscal year 1959 the estimate is \$686,713; and for fiscal year 1960 it is estimated to be \$776,000.

#### BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

##### EDUCATION AND WELFARE SERVICES

Appropriation, 1959.....	<sup>1</sup> \$57,759,000
Budget estimate, 1960.....	58,958,000
House allowance.....	57,700,000
Committee recommendation.....	59,433,000

<sup>1</sup> Excludes \$380,000 transferred to other appropriations pursuant to authority in the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1959, Public Law 86-30.

The committee recommends an appropriation of \$59,433,000 for the education and welfare programs of the Bureau of Indian Affairs. The sum recommended is an increase of \$475,000 over the budget estimate, and \$1,733,000 over the House allowance.

The program submitted in the justifications in support of the budget estimate has been approved with the following modifications:

*Assistance to pupils in non-Federal schools under Johnson-O'Malley contracts.*—The budget estimate includes \$3,675,000 for contracts with the States and local school districts for the education of Indian children under the provisions of the Johnson-O'Malley Act (25 U.S.C. 452). This is a decrease of \$4,277,000 below the sum provided for this purpose for the current fiscal year, which results from the enactment of legislation providing for grants under the Federal

impact programs administered by the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. The House disallowed \$500,000 of the sum requested in the budget estimate for these contracts, and the Department did not request the committee to restore this reduction. Therefore, the committee recommends concurrence in the House allowance of \$3,175,000 for this purpose.

*Higher education.*—The budget estimate includes \$145,000 for grants to Indian students in universities, colleges, and institutions of higher learning. The committee recommends an additional \$105,000 to provide a total of \$250,000 for this program. It is the view of the committee that the success of this program in recent years fully justifies the increase recommended.

*On-reservation adult education.*—The budget estimate includes \$200,000 for this program and the committee recommends an increase of an additional \$200,000 to provide for a total of \$400,000. This program offers general education instruction to adult Indians where the need is especially acute because those Indians have missed the advantage of education in their youth. This program ranges in its nature from instruction in basic numerical and English-language skills to the continuation of elementary and high school education, improvement of employment opportunities, strengthening home and family life, and greater civic participation.

*Vocational training.*—The budget estimate includes \$2,830,000 for the vocational training program authorized by Public Law 959, 84th Congress. The committee recommends an increase of \$670,000 to provide a total of \$3,500,000, the annual authorization for the program. The purpose of this program is to offer to all adult Indians resident on or near reservations, the additional educational and vocational training needed to fit them to compete with other citizens in seeking employment.

#### RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

Appropriation, 1959.....	<sup>1</sup> \$18, 978, 700
Budget estimate, 1960.....	22, 425, 000
House allowance.....	21, 873, 000
Committee recommendation.....	22, 402, 000

<sup>1</sup> Includes \$380,000 transferred from other appropriations pursuant to authority in the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1959, Public Law 86-30..

The committee recommends an appropriation of \$22,402,000 for the management of resources and facilities under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Indian Affairs. The program submitted in the justifications has been approved with the following modifications:

*Management of Indian trust property.*—The budget estimate includes \$75,000 for the adjudication of mining claims on the lands of the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation. The committee recommends an additional \$37,000 to expedite this work so as to complete it in fiscal year 1961.

*Operation and repair and maintenance of Indian irrigation systems.*—The budget estimate includes \$899,000 for this activity. The House disallowed \$60,000 of the request of \$210,885 for the operation and maintenance of the San Carlos irrigation project, and the committee recommends concurrence in this reduction.



## REVOLVING FUND FOR LOANS

For a number of years a portion of the funds required for the expenses of the credit operations of the Bureau have been derived from the "Revolving fund for loans." For the current fiscal year \$566,000 of the fund was used for this purpose, and the budget includes a provision authorizing the use of \$754,000 for this purpose in 1960. The committee recommends the approval of this provision. However, it is the view of the committee that the budget for fiscal year 1961 should provide for a direct appropriation of the total amount required for the expenses of the Bureau's credit operations.

During the hearings of the committee on this matter it was discovered that there are adequate funds available to fulfill the requirements of the "Oklahoma Indians" and the Navajo and Hopi Indians, but there are not sufficient funds to meet the requirements of the other Indians. It is the view of the committee that this matter should be reviewed by the appropriate legislative committees to determine if additional legislation is required.

## CONSTRUCTION

Appropriation, 1959.....	\$26, 000, 000
Budget estimate, 1960.....	17, 000, 000
House allowance.....	13, 000, 000
Committee recommendation.....	14, 575, 000

The committee recommends an appropriation of \$14,575,000 for the construction of facilities on lands under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Indian Affairs. The sum recommended is an increase of \$1,575,000 over the House allowance of \$13,000,000; and a decrease of \$2,425,000 below the budget estimate.

The program submitted in the justifications in support of the budget estimate has been approved and funds are recommended for the following additional facilities:

## Buildings and utilities:

Warm Springs Reservation, Oreg., jail.....	\$100, 000
Fort Thompson, S. Dak., jail.....	100, 000
Colville Reservation, Wash., jail.....	100, 000

## Irrigation systems:

San Carlos, Ariz.....	225, 000
New Mexico pueblos irrigation surveys.....	50, 000

It is the hope of the committee that the new approach to the construction program of the Bureau, which involves the adoption of standard plans for facilities and a more economical type of construction, will enable the Bureau to decrease substantially the long delays from the time funds are made available until the facility is completed.

The committee favors the adoption of standard plans for facilities and the more economical type of construction, in those areas where it is feasible, as presented to the committee by officials of the Department. It is the hope of the committee that substantial sums can be saved by the application of this new approach to facilities approved in prior years, which have not been started, as well as those presented in the budget estimate for fiscal year 1960.

If during the year the Department feels that a project approved by the Congress should not be constructed, or should be altered, the committee will give immediate consideration to a reprogramming request. It is anticipated that substantial savings will result from

the new program and the committee approves the use of these funds for the construction of projects previously approved by the Congress but which have not been funded.

For a number of years the committee has been concerned with the burden imposed on local school districts adjacent to Indian reservations by the attendance of Indian children who reside in the area served by the district. During the course of the hearings representatives of the Dunseith, N. Dak., public schools appeared before the subcommittee and pointed out that of 380 students enrolled in their school—a combined elementary and high school—96 are Indians carried on tribal rolls. The facilities are overcrowded, and the district is not financially able to build additional facilities, having a tax base of only \$400,000. While the committee recognizes that as citizens of the State the Indian children are entitled to attend the public schools, it also recognizes that the attendance of a large number of Indian children in the schools of a local school district can result in a serious overcrowding of facilities. It is the view of the committee that the Department of the Interior should review this situation and advise the committee as to what can be done to grant relief to the Dunseith School District and other similarly situated districts.

It has been the position of the committee for a number of years that it is desirable to have the Indian children attend the public schools. A solution to this problem of overcrowding schools adjacent to the reservations will encourage the officials of the school districts to make their facilities available to Indian children.

#### ROAD CONSTRUCTION

(Liquidation of contract authorization)

Appropriation, 1959.....	\$12, 000, 000
Budget estimate, 1960.....	14, 600, 000
House allowance.....	12, 000, 000
Committee recommendation.....	14, 600, 000

The committee recommends the allowance of the budget estimate of \$14,600,000 for the liquidation of contracts for the construction of Indian roads and trails entered into pursuant to contract authorization in the Federal-Aid Highway Acts (for the construction of general roads and trails) and the Navajo-Hopi Rehabilitation Act, as amended by Public Law 85-740 (for the construction of routes 1 and 3 on the Navajo and Hopi Reservations).

It is the view of the committee that \$14,600,000 will be required to meet earnings under contracts for the construction of roads entered into under the authority cited above. In recommending this sum the committee calls attention to the fact that a supplemental request for \$1 million for this purpose was disallowed by the conference committee on the second supplemental appropriation bill. This action had the effect of deferring 1959 contract payments until 1960. Therefore, the committee recommends the allowance of the full budget estimate.

#### GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Appropriation, 1959.....	\$3, 701, 800
Budget estimate, 1960.....	3, 715, 000
House allowance.....	3, 700, 000
Committee recommendation.....	3, 715, 000

The committee recommends the allowance of the budget estimate of \$3,715,000 for the general administrative expenses of the Bureau. In addition to the sum recommended it is estimated that \$2,363,000 of "program funds" will be used for the administration of the various programs.

#### PAYMENT TO THE KLAMATH TRIBE OF INDIANS

Appropriation, 1959.....	\$250, 000
Budget estimate, 1960.....	100, 000
House allowance.....	100, 000
Committee recommendation.....	100, 000

The committee recommends concurrence in the House allowance of the budget estimate of \$100,000 for payment to the Klamath Tribe of Indians. This payment, authorized by Public Law 85-132, is for reimbursement to the tribe, in part, of expenditures of tribal funds for the preparation of termination plans.

#### LIQUIDATION OF KLAMATH AND MENOMINEE AGENCIES

Appropriation, 1959.....	None
Budget estimate, 1960.....	\$250, 000
House allowance.....	250, 000
Committee recommendation.....	250, 000

The committee recommends concurrence in the House allowance of the budget estimate of \$250,000 for the expenses of liquidation of the Klamath and Menominee Agencies. During the period of liquidating these agencies appropriated funds will be used for certain expenses instead of tribal funds.

#### ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

The committee recommends concurrence in the House provision granting authority to purchase 285 passenger vehicles for the replacement of existing vehicles. This is in accordance with the request contained in the budget. The vehicles to be replaced meet the standards as to age or mileage (6 years or 60,000 miles) for replacement established by the General Services Administration.

#### TRIBAL FUNDS

##### (Appropriation of trust funds)

Appropriation, 1959.....	\$3, 000, 000
Budget estimate, 1960.....	3, 000, 000
House allowance.....	3, 000, 000
Committee recommendation.....	3, 000, 000

The committee recommends concurrence in the House provision appropriating \$3 million of Indian tribal funds. This is in accord with the budget request.

For a number of years a provision has been carried in the bill prohibiting the use of tribal funds for the acquisition of lands, where such acquisition results in the land being removed from local tax rolls, in the States of Nevada, Oregon, Washington and Wyoming. Public Law 772, 84th Congress, authorizes the use of tribal funds of the Confederated Tribes of the Coleville Reservation for the acquisition of lands to be placed in trust status if such acquisition is approved by the county commissioners of the county in which the land is situated.



The committee recommends a provision which allows the use of tribal funds for land acquisition in accordance with the terms of this act.

## GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

### SURVEYS, INVESTIGATIONS, AND RESEARCH

Appropriation, 1959	\$41, 488, 200
Budget estimate, 1960	42, 517, 600
House allowance	42, 000, 000
Committee recommendation	42, 500, 000

The committee recommends an appropriation of \$42,500,000 for the programs of the Geological Survey, an increase of \$500,000 over the amount allowed by the House. The increase of \$500,000 over the House recommended by the committee is for the State cooperative water resources investigations program. The committee was advised by the officials of the Geological Survey that they anticipate that the States and municipalities will provide a total of \$7,450,000 for this program. It is the view of the committee that adequate Federal funds should be provided to assure a dollar-for-dollar matching. In recommending the full amount of the budget estimate for this program the committee calls attention to the fact that many of the State legislatures provide that before State money is available it must be matched by the Federal Government.

The funds recommended will allow the Geological Survey to continue its topographic mapping, geologic and mineral resources surveys and mapping, water resources investigations, soil and moisture, and conservation of lands and minerals programs at substantially the same level as was provided for during the current year.

### ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

The committee recommends concurrence in the House provision authorizing the purchase of 51 passenger vehicles for the replacement of existing vehicles, as requested in the budget. The vehicles to be replaced meet the standards as to age or mileage (6 years or 60,000 miles) for replacement established by the General Services Administration.

## BUREAU OF MINES

### CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES

Appropriation, 1959	<sup>1</sup> \$21, 162, 200
Budget estimate, 1960	21, 277, 000
House allowance	21, 177, 000
Committee recommendation	21, 277, 000

<sup>1</sup> Includes \$1,240,700 transferred from other appropriations pursuant to authority in the 2d Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1959, Public Law 86-30.

The committee recommends the allowance of the budget estimate of \$21,277,000 for the conservation and development programs of the Bureau of Mines. The sum recommended, which is an increase of \$100,000 over the House allowance, will provide for the continuation of the program at the 1959 level.

The program submitted in the justifications in support of the budget estimate has been approved by the committee. This program provides for the continuation of research and development in the following

fields: Bituminous coal; anthracite coal; petroleum, natural gas and oil shale; ferrous metals; nonferrous metals; nonmetallic minerals; and foreign mineral activities.

#### HEALTH AND SAFETY

Appropriation, 1959	\$6,362,700
Budget estimate, 1956	6,387,000
House allowance	6,387,000
Committee recommendation	6,387,000

The committee recommends concurrence in the House allowance of the budget estimate of \$6,387,000 for the health and safety programs of the Bureau. Of the sum recommended \$6,063,000 is for inspections, investigations, and rescue work; and the balance—\$324,000—is for the control of fires in coal deposits.

#### GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Appropriation, 1959	\$1,191,900
Budget estimate, 1960	1,197,000
House allowance	1,187,000
Committee recommendation	1,197,000

The committee recommends the allowance of the budget estimate of \$1,197,000 for the general administrative expenses of the Bureau. This appropriation provides for the immediate Office of the Director and Deputy Director, the administrative division in Washington, and the top executive and administrative staffs in the five regional offices. The balance of the cost of administration of Bureau programs is charged to "program funds."

#### ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

The committee recommends concurrence in the House provision granting authority for the purchase of 75 passenger vehicles for the replacement of existing vehicles. The vehicles to be replaced meet the standards as to age or mileage (6 years or 60,000 miles) for replacement established by the General Services Administration.

#### NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

##### MANAGEMENT AND PROTECTION

Appropriation, 1959	<sup>1</sup> \$16,011,200
Budget estimate, 1960	17,000,000
House allowance	16,297,000
Committee recommendation	16,647,000

<sup>1</sup> And in addition a reappropriation of \$45,000.

The committee recommends an appropriation of \$16,647,000 for the management and protection of areas and facilities under the jurisdiction of the National Park Service. The sum recommended which is a decrease of \$353,000 below the budget and an increase of \$350,000 over the House allowance is for the following programs:

*Program submitted in the justifications in support of the budget estimate, \$16,542,000.*—With the exception of the request of \$15,000 for the management and protection of the old U.S. Mint in San Francisco, Calif., which has been disallowed, no particular program or area has been reduced or disallowed.

*Archeological investigations and salvage.*—The budget estimate includes \$358,149 for archeological investigations and salvage in Federal reservoir areas and other areas. The committee recommends an additional \$55,000 to provide for a total of \$413,149. The increase recommended is for the expediting of work in the reservoir areas of the upper Colorado River storage project, \$50,000; and \$5,000 for work at old Fort Atkinson, Nebr., which sum will be matched by the Nebraska Historical Society.

*Studies of new areas.*—The committee recommends \$50,000 for studies of the proposed Point Reyes Seashore Area (\$15,000); and the proposed Current and Eleven Points Rivers Area (\$35,000).

#### MAINTENANCE AND REHABILITATION OF PHYSICAL FACILITIES

Appropriation, 1959.....	\$12,477,100
Budget estimate, 1960.....	14,000,000
House allowance.....	13,093,000
Committee recommendation.....	14,000,000

The committee recommends the allowance of the budget estimate of \$14,000,000 for the maintenance and rehabilitation of physical facilities under the jurisdiction of the National Park Service. The sum recommended is an increase of \$907,000 over the House allowance. It is the view of the committee that the sum recommended is required to provide for the minimum standards of maintenance of Park Service facilities. In recommending the full budget estimate, the committee has taken into consideration the general expansion of the Park Service system through increased appropriations in recent years for the construction of buildings and utilities; roads and trails; and parkways.

#### NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

##### CONSTRUCTION

Appropriation, 1959.....	\$20,000,000
Budget estimate, 1960.....	<sup>1</sup> 13,600,000
House allowance.....	12,400,000
Committee recommendation.....	15,250,000

<sup>1</sup> Does not include \$500,000 for the acquisition of caves at Mammoth Cave National Park requested by the Department.

The committee recommends an appropriation of \$15,250,000 for the construction and land acquisition program of the National Park Service. The sum recommended is an increase of \$1,650,000 over the budget estimate and an increase of \$2,850,000 over the House allowance. The funds recommended are for the following programs:

*Buildings and utilities, \$11,870,000.*—The program submitted in the budget estimate totaling \$10,120,000 has been approved and funds are recommended for the following increases:

*Additional campground, picnic, and trailer areas, \$1,550,000.*—The committee recommends concurrence in the House allowance of \$1,550,000 for the construction of additional campground, picnic, and trailer areas in those parks such as Great Smoky, Tenn.-N.C.; Rocky Mountain, Colo.; Grand Canyon, Ariz.; Yosemite, Calif.; and others where the demand for such areas far exceeds the number available.

*Restoration of Ford's Theater, \$200,000.*—These funds are for the required architectural and historical research, preparation of



construction drawings and exhibit planning prior to the award of contracts for actual restoration.

*Acquisition of lands and water rights, \$3,380,000.*—The committee recommends \$3,380,000 for the acquisition of lands and water rights within the established boundaries of national parks and other areas under the jurisdiction of the National Park Service. The funds recommended are for the following programs:

General areas (exclusive of Civil War areas):

Land acquisition-----	\$2, 500, 000
Water rights-----	230, 000
Total-----	2, 730, 000
Civil War areas-----	650, 000
Total-----	3, 380, 000

*General areas.*—Within the funds recommended for the acquisition of lands in general areas (exclusive of Civil War areas) \$537,768 is for the acquisition of the Great Onyx and Crystal Caves which are within the established boundaries of the Mammoth Cave National Park in Kentucky. This sum in addition to available funds will provide \$650,000, the estimated cost of the caves. This matter was considered by the committee in connection with the second supplemental appropriation bill pursuant to a formal request (budget estimate) from the Bureau of the Budget. The committee disallowed the request at that time so as to consider the matter along with the general land acquisition program of the Park Service.

*Civil War areas, \$650,000.*—The budget estimate includes \$1,250,000 for the acquisition of lands at the Gettysburg National Military Park, Pa. (\$750,000) and the Manassas National Battlefield Park, Va. (\$500,000). The committee recommends an allowance of \$650,000 for the acquisition of lands at these areas.

The funds requested were to acquire lands that have been commercially developed or are threatened with immediate commercial development. With a few minor exceptions the purpose of acquisition is not for park development, but rather to maintain the lands as farm-lands as they were at the time of the battles. The committee feels that the threat of further commercial development in these areas could best be met by the adoption of adequate local zoning regulations. The committee also recognizes that it is desirable for the Government to acquire certain already commercially developed areas which would not be affected by the adoption of local zoning regulations but which present problems in the maintenance, protection, development and enjoyment of the park. Therefore the committee recommends the allowance of \$650,000 for the acquisition of such developed areas, which is not to be obligated until the Secretary of the Interior has reported to the Committees on Appropriations that the local governments have adopted adequate zoning regulations to assure against future development in these areas.

It is expressly stipulated that no part of the funds recommended shall be used to acquire the tract at Gettysburg known as the Adams County Poor Farm. Inasmuch as it is to the advantage of the county to maintain these lands as they were at the time of the battle it is the hope of the committee that the county will take the necessary steps to assure that this tract shall remain as farm lands.

The committee recommends that the following provision be deleted:

: *Provided*, That the second proviso under the heading "National Park Service, Construction", in the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1956 (69 Stat. 147), is amended to add at the end thereof the following: "and shall not be subject to any Federal tax liability on the part of the contractor".

#### CONSTRUCTION

(Liquidation of contract authorizations)

Appropriation, 1959	\$30,000,000
Budget estimate, 1960	34,000,000
House allowance	30,000,000
Committee recommendation	32,350,000

The committee recommends an appropriation of \$32,350,000 for the liquidation of contracts for the construction of park roads and trails and parkways entered into pursuant to authority granted in the Federal-Aid Highway Acts. The sum recommended is an increase of \$2,350,000 over the House allowance and a decrease of \$1,650,000 below the budget estimate. It is the view of the committee that the sum recommended is adequate to meet all contract earnings that will accrue in fiscal year 1960.

The committee recommends deletion of the provision in the House bill prohibiting the use of funds provided in this appropriation for the continuation of construction on the following projects: Fort Washington and Greenbelt Park, Md., except minor roads and trails; Daingerfield Island Marina, Virginia; Palisades Parkway and Water Sports Center, District of Columbia; extension of the George Washington Memorial Parkway from Carderock, Md., to Great Falls, Md.; and a parking area for the District of Columbia Stadium.

With respect to funds for the construction of a parking lot for the District of Columbia Stadium the committee wishes to make it clear that the 1960 program does not include any funds for this facility. Furthermore, the Comptroller General in a decision dated March 25, 1959, has determined that funds authorized for the construction of park roads and trails and parkways cannot be used for the construction of this facility.

With respect to Fort Washington; the Greenbelt Park, Md.; Daingerfield Island Marina, Virginia; and the Water Sports Center, District of Columbia, the Comptroller General has determined that funds authorized for the construction of parkways are available for the construction of these facilities.

In recommending that the provision be deleted insofar as it applies to the Palisades Parkway in the District of Columbia the committee wishes to make it clear that it is approving only that portion of the parkway that is necessary to provide for a connection between Canal Road and the George Washington Memorial Parkway.

It is the view of the committee that the previously approved extension of the George Washington Memorial Parkway from the District line to Great Falls, Md., should proceed as originally authorized and approved.

While it is the opinion of the committee that funds authorized for the construction of parkways should be available for the construction

of such buildings and utilities that are required to make the parkway a useable recreational facility (including such facilities as are required for the proper maintenance and protection of the parkway) the committee feels that the appropriate legislative committees of the Congress should review this matter in its consideration of the next authorization bill.

The committee feels that the request of the Pearl River Valley Water Supply District (Mississippi) for the relocation of a portion of the Natchez Trace Parkway is a meritorious request, and it is the hope of the committee that this matter will be brought to the attention of the appropriate legislative committees for their consideration during this session of the Congress.

#### GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Appropriation, 1959.....	\$1, 429, 300
Budget estimate, 1960.....	1, 475, 000
House allowance.....	1, 464, 000
Committee recommendation.....	1, 475, 000

The committee recommends the allowance of the budget estimate of \$1,475,000 for the general administrative expenses of the National Park Service. The sum recommended is an increase of \$11,000 over the House allowance. The sum recommended includes an increase of \$40,500 to strengthen the Branch of Property and Records Management and the Branch of Finance in the Washington office. The committee feels that this increase is justified in view of the greatly increased appropriations, especially for construction of roads and facilities, in recent years.

#### ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

The committee recommends the granting of authority to purchase 96 passenger vehicles, of which 84 shall be for the replacement of existing vehicles that meet the standards of age or mileage (6 years or 60,000 miles) for replacement established by the General Services Administration. The 12 additional vehicles, which were disallowed by the House, recommended by the committee are required to provide for the proper management, protection, and policing of areas under the jurisdiction of the National Park Service.

#### FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

##### OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF FISH AND WILDLIFE

##### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, 1959.....	\$332, 100
Budget estimate, 1960.....	343, 000
House allowance.....	340, 000
Committee recommendation.....	340, 000

The committee recommends concurrence in the House allowance of \$340,000 for the salaries and expenses of the office of the Commissioner of Fish and Wildlife. The sum recommended is a decrease of \$3,000 below the budget estimate.



## BUREAU OF SPORT FISHERIES

## MANAGEMENT AND INVESTIGATIONS OF RESOURCES

Appropriation, 1959.....	\$12, 491, 500
Budget estimate, 1960.....	14, 894, 000
House allowance.....	<sup>1</sup> 13, 308, 000
Committee recommendation.....	14, 693, 625

<sup>1</sup> And in addition a provision authorizing the use of \$268,000 of the receipts from the sale of Pribilof Island products for programs financed under this appropriation.

The committee recommends the allowance of an appropriation of \$14,693,625 for the management and resource investigations programs of the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife. The sum recommended is an increase of \$1,385,625 over the direct appropriation allowed by the House and a decrease of \$200,375 in the budget estimate.

The program submitted in the budget estimate has been approved with the following modifications:

*Administration of wildlife resources.*—The budget estimate includes \$4,309,850 and the committee recommends \$4,094,475—a reduction of \$215,375. This reduction has been applied to—

*Wildlife refuges, \$79,750.*—The budget estimate includes the sum of \$79,750 for the operation of the Aransas, Tex., and Kirwin, Kans., Wildlife Refuges, which have formerly been operated with funds derived from the "Migratory bird conservation account" (duck-stamp funds). It is the view of the committee that these refuges should be operated in fiscal year 1960 as in the past.

*Administration of Alaska game law, \$135,625.*—The budget estimate includes \$535,625 for the administration of the Alaska game law. Inasmuch as the major portion of this responsibility is scheduled to be transferred to the State of Alaska on January 1, 1960, the committee recommends an appropriation of \$400,000. It is the view of the committee that this sum is adequate to finance this program until January 1 and to provide for a reasonable phasing-out period as well as to administer for the full year those activities that will not be transferred to Alaska. In recommending this sum the committee directs that no part of the sum is to be used for any other purpose or program.

*Wildlife research.*—The budget estimate includes \$1,170,750 for the wildlife research program, and the committee recommends \$1,185,750, an increase of \$15,000. The increase is for an expansion of the research program to control rodent damage to reforested areas in the Pacific Northwest. This recommendation is in accord with the House action on this item.

The committee recommends the deletion of the provision in the bill authorizing the use of \$268,000 of the receipts from the sale of Pribilof Islands products for the management and investigations of sport fishery and wildlife resources in Alaska. It is the view of the committee that the direct appropriation procedure recommended in the budget is preferable to the appropriation of these receipts in view of the existing statutes authorizing the appropriation of these receipts for the administration of the islands and providing that 70 percent of the net shall be paid to the State of Alaska. In taking this action the committee points out that the receipts in excess of those required for

administration and payment to Alaska are deposited in the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

*River basin studies.*—In approving the budget program the committee recommends the allowance of the budget estimate of \$1,679,600 for the river basin studies program of the Bureau of Sport Fisheries. This sum is an increase of \$836,400 over the sum provided for the current year. This increase represents \$640,900 that was transferred from the appropriations of other agencies (primarily the Corps of Engineers and the Bureau of Reclamation) and an increase of \$195,500 for a general increase in this program. The committee feels that the direct appropriation procedure for this program, as recommended in the budget, is preferable to the transfer procedure used in prior years. In recommending that this increase be disallowed, the House committee stated in its report (H. Rept. 237):

\* \* \* \$836,400 of the reduction results from the disallowance of the proposal that river basin studies be financed under this item rather than by transfer from the Corps of Engineers and the Bureau of Reclamation. The committee sees no reason to change the present procedure which assures close coordination between the scope of the studies undertaken and proposed construction plans and properly relates the cost to basin project development.

During the course of the hearings, it was developed that the budgets of the Corps of Engineers and the Bureau of Reclamation (with one minor exception) do not include any funds for transfer for the studies by the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife in connection with the development of water resource projects that are required by the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act.

In reporting the public works appropriation bill for fiscal year 1960, the House committee stated in its report (H. Rept. 424):

*Fish and wildlife studies.*—In past years it has been the approved practice of the Corps of Engineers and the Bureau of Reclamation to transfer such sums from project allocations as might be necessary to assist in financing Interior Department studies concerning the effects of the projects on fish and wildlife. The budget this year proposed a direct appropriation in a lump sum to the Department of the Interior for this purpose. The request was disallowed. Since no reductions were made in the program of the Corps of Engineers or the Bureau of Reclamation to offset the proposed appropriation to the Interior Department the committee directs that the program continue to be financed as heretofore. This procedure assures close coordination between the scope of the studies undertaken and proposed construction plans and properly relates the cost to basin project development.

The committee recognizes that there might be some small advantage in the transfer procedure from the standpoint of relating the cost of these studies to project developments. However, it is the view of the committee that the existing law requires the close coordination between the construction agency and the Bureau of Sport Fisheries. In the opinion of the committee the direct appropriation procedure offers

advantages through better management and financing that far outweigh any advantages of the transfer procedure.

The recommendation of the committee is in accord with section 12(3) of the Coordination Act, as amended. This section reads as follows:

(3) The cost of making surveys and investigations and/or preparing reports concerning the conservation and development of wildlife resources shall be borne by the Secretary of the Interior out of funds appropriated to his Department.

#### CONSTRUCTION

Appropriation, 1959.....	\$3, 929, 350
Budget estimate, 1960.....	2, 105, 000
House allowance.....	2, 775, 000
Committee recommendation.....	3, 410, 000

The committee recommends an appropriation of \$3,410,000 for the construction program of the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife. The sum recommended, which is an increase of \$1,305,000 over the budget estimate and an increase of \$635,000 over the House allowance, is for the following program:

Program submitted in the budget:	
Sportfish facilities.....	\$550, 650
Wildlife facilities (various).....	1, 554, 350
Increase over the budget approved by the House:	
Neosho, Mo., fish hatchery (rehabilitation).....	\$320, 000
Fish-Farm Research Station, Ark.....	350, 000
	<hr/>
	670, 000
Additional facilities recommended:	
Creston, Mont., hatchery (rehabilitation).....	100, 000
Gavins Point, S. Dak., (continuation of construction).....	100, 000
Garrison Dam, N. Dak., (continuation of construction).....	100, 000
Mammoth Springs, Ark., hatchery (rehabilitation).....	100, 000
Inks Dam, Tex., hatchery (rehabilitation).....	100, 000
Alchesay Springs, Ariz., hatchery (construction).....	130, 000
Survey of the Minot, N. Dak., flood problem (Darling Dam).....	5, 000
	<hr/>
	635, 000
Total program recommended.....	<hr/>
	3, 410, 000

While the sum recommended is an increase of \$1,305,000 over the budget estimate it will be noted that it is \$519,350 less than was appropriated for this program for the current fiscal year.

#### GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Appropriation, 1959.....	\$771, 600
Budget estimate, 1960.....	631, 200
House allowance.....	625, 000
Committee recommendation.....	631, 200

The committee recommends the allowance of the budget estimate of \$631,200 for the general administrative expenses of the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife. The sum recommended is an increase of \$6,200 over the House allowance.

The budget estimate reflects a transfer of \$143,400 for activities transferred to other appropriations.



## BUREAU OF COMMERCIAL FISHERIES

## MANAGEMENT AND INVESTIGATIONS OF RESOURCES

Appropriation, 1959.....	\$6, 270, 500
Budget estimate, 1960.....	7, 601, 000
House allowance.....	<sup>1</sup> 5, 928, 000
Committee recommendation.....	6, 906, 300

<sup>1</sup> And in addition a provision authorizing the use of \$398,000 of the receipts from the sale of Pribilof Island products for programs financed under this appropriation.

The committee recommends the allowance of an appropriation of \$6,906,300 for the management and investigation of resources programs of the Bureau of Commercial Fisheries. The sum recommended is an increase of \$978,300 over the direct appropriation allowed by the House and a decrease of \$694,700 below the budget estimate.

The program submitted in the justifications in support of the budget estimate has been approved with the following modifications:

*Administration of Alaska fisheries.*—The budget estimate includes \$1,664,700 for the administration of Alaska Fisheries. The committee recommends the allowance of \$1 million for this program.

This recommendation is in accord with the recommendation of the committee with respect to the "Administration of Alaska game laws" by the Bureau of Sport Fisheries. Inasmuch as a major portion of this program is scheduled to be transferred to the State of Alaska on January 1, 1960, it is the view of the committee that the sum recommended is adequate to finance the program to that date, and to provide for a reasonable phasing-out period. The funds recommended are not to be used for any other program or purpose.

The committee recommends the deletion of the provision authorizing the use of \$398,000 of the Pribilof Islands receipts for financing part of the "Administration of Alaska fisheries" program. This is in accord with the recommendation of the committee on a comparable provision under the appropriation, "Management and investigations of resources, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife."

The House committee recommended, and the House concurred, that this appropriation be reduced by \$378,000, which sum represents an increase in the budget estimate for certain marketing and technology and research activities previously financed from the permanent appropriation entitled "Promote and develop fishery products and research pertaining to American fisheries" (Saltonstall-Kennedy funds). In recommending that the full amount of the direct appropriation requested be allowed, the committee has taken into consideration the legislative history of the act and feels that it was the intent of the Congress that the Saltonstall-Kennedy funds were to be used to finance the short-term emergency programs as distinguished from the continuing programs of the Bureau.

*Fishing vessel mortgage insurance.*—The budget estimate includes \$80,000 for the administration of the fishing vessel mortgage insurance program. This program was transferred to the Bureau of Commercial Fisheries from the Maritime Administration by a determination of the Bureau of the Budget pursuant to section 6(a) of the Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956. Under this program, funds loaned for the construction of fishing vessels will come from commercial lending institutions, and the loans will be insured by the Government. The

committee recommends the allowance of \$50,000 for this program. This recommendation is in accord with the House action on this request.

## CONSTRUCTION

Appropriation, 1959.....	\$500, 000
Budget estimate, 1960.....	245, 000
House allowance.....	245, 000
Committee recommendation.....	345, 000

The committee recommends an appropriation of \$345,000 for the construction program of the Bureau of Commercial Fisheries. The funds recommended are for the following facilities:

Program submitted in the budget estimate:

Installation of salt-water system, Galveston, Tex., Laboratory...	\$185, 000
Laboratory-quarters building, Karluk, Alaska.....	25, 000
Dock repair and improvement, Pascagoula, Miss.....	35, 000

Subtotal.....	245, 000
Increase recommended by the committee: For the preparation of plans for a new research vessel to replace the <i>Albatross, III</i> .....	100, 000
Total.....	345, 000

The increase of \$100,000 recommended by the committee is for the preparation of plans for a new fishery research vessel to replace the recently decommissioned *Albatross III*. This sum, and the proceeds from the sale of the *Albatross III* which are available, will provide adequate funds for the design of a new vessel to meet the needs of the Bureau.

## FISHERIES LOAN FUND

Appropriation to date.....	\$10, 000, 000
Budget estimate, 1960.....	3, 000, 000
House allowance.....	3, 000, 000
Committee recommendation.....	3, 000, 000

The committee recommends concurrence in the House allowance of the budget estimate of \$3 million for additional capital for the fisheries loan fund. This fund is available to finance loans to segments of the fishing industry that are unable to obtain commercial loans on reasonable terms for financing or refinancing their operations.

## FISHERIES LOAN FUND—ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES LIMITATION

Limitation, 1959.....	\$313, 000
Budget estimate.....	313, 000
House allowance.....	313, 000
Committee recommendation.....	313, 000

The committee recommends concurrence in the House provision authorizing the use of \$313,000 of the funds in the fisheries loan fund for the expenses of administering the loan program. This is in accord with the request of the budget.

## GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Appropriation, 1959.....	\$188, 500
Budget estimate, 1960.....	<sup>1</sup> 325, 200
House allowance.....	325, 000
Committee recommendation.....	325, 000

<sup>1</sup> Reflects a transfer of \$135,200 for activities previously financed from other appropriations.

The committee recommends concurrence in the House allowance of \$325,000 for the general administrative expenses of the Bureau of Commercial Fisheries. The sum recommended is a decrease of \$200 below the budget estimate. The total cost of administering the programs of the Bureau is estimated to be \$780,000, of which \$455,000 will be derived from various "program funds."

#### ADMINISTRATION OF PRIBILOF ISLANDS

##### (Appropriation of receipts)

Appropriation, 1959 (estimated)-----	\$1, 340, 431
Budget estimate, 1960-----	1, 940, 000
House allowance-----	1, 940, 000
Committee recommendation-----	1, 940, 000

The committee recommends concurrence in the House provision appropriating \$1,940,000 of the receipts from the sale of Pribilof Islands products for the administration of the islands. The sum recommended includes funds for the replacement of the existing inadequate generators at the powerplant on St. Paul Island.

#### ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

The committee recommends the inclusion of a provision authorizing the purchase of 12 additional vehicles and the replacement of 104 vehicles; and the replacement of 4 aircraft. Seven of the additional vehicles are required in the carrying out of the pesticide-wildlife research program and the river basin studies program of the Bureau of Sport Fisheries. The remaining five are required in the expanded research program of the Bureau of Commercial Fisheries.

The four aircraft to be purchased will replace existing aircraft used by the Bureau of Commercial Fisheries in its various programs.

#### OFFICE OF TERRITORIES

##### ADMINISTRATION OF TERRITORIES

Appropriation, 1959-----	\$2, 100, 000
Budget estimate, 1960-----	2, 606, 000
House allowance-----	2, 606, 000
Committee recommendation-----	2, 606, 000

The committee recommends concurrence in the House allowance of the budget estimate of \$2,606,000 for the administration of areas under the jurisdiction of the Office of Territories. The principal increases over the current year are \$180,000 for the expenses of the Comptroller's Office in the Virgin Islands which was established by Public Law 85-851; and \$500,000 for the continuation of construction of the new airport on American Samoa.

#### TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS

Appropriation, 1959-----	\$4, 862, 100
Budget estimate, 1960-----	5, 225, 000
House allowance-----	5, 209, 000
Committee recommendation-----	5, 225, 000



The committee recommends the allowance of the budget estimate of \$5,225,000 for the administration and development of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands. The principal increase over the appropriation for the current year is \$340,000 for grants to supplement local revenues for the operation of the local government.

#### ALASKA PUBLIC WORKS

The committee recommends the inclusion of a provision to continue available until June 30, 1961, \$700,000 of the funds previously appropriated for the Alaska public works program to meet the costs of liquidation of the program.

#### ALASKA RAILROAD REVOLVING FUND

The committee approves the use of \$2,430,750 of operating revenue for additions and betterment of the system of the Alaska Railroad.

#### OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

##### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, 1959	\$2,700,940
Budget estimate, 1960	2,706,600
House allowance	2,686,000
Committee recommendation	2,706,600

The committee recommends the allowance of the budget estimate of \$2,706,600 for the salaries and expenses of the Office of the Secretary. While the sum recommended is an increase of \$20,600 over the House allowance, it will be noted that it is approximately the same as provided for the current fiscal year.

#### TITLE II—RELATED AGENCIES

##### COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

##### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, 1959	\$37,700
Budget estimate, 1960	37,800
House allowance	37,800
Committee recommendation	37,800

The committee recommends concurrence in the House allowance of the budget estimate of \$37,800 for the salaries and expenses of the Commission on Fine Arts.

##### FEDERAL COAL MINE SAFETY BOARD OF REVIEW

##### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, 1959	\$70,000
Budget estimate, 1960	70,000
House allowance	70,000
Committee recommendation	70,000

The committee recommends concurrence in the House allowance of the budget estimate of \$70,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Federal Coal Mine Safety Board of Review.

## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

## FOREST SERVICE

## PROGRAM FOR THE NATIONAL FOREST

During the hearings on the bill the committee heard officials of the Department of Agriculture on the "Program for the National Forest" which was recently submitted to the Congress by the Secretary of Agriculture. While the program was referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry and the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs the committee felt that it should give attention to the matter inasmuch as it is primarily a program that requires expansion of going programs rather than new legislative authority. In his letter of transmittal the Secretary of Agriculture stated:

Legislative authorities for the recommended program are generally adequate. Supplemental legislation will be proposed as the need arises. Appropriation requests to implement the program will be submitted to the Congress in future years in connection with budget presentations after due consideration of the overall fiscal needs and resources of the Federal Government.

The committee was impressed with the soundness of the program and feels very strongly that the program should be implemented in fiscal year 1960. The committee was advised that appropriations amounting to \$41,350,000 in addition to the budget estimates would be required to implement the program. The committee has deferred action on the proposal in the hope that the Secretary of Agriculture and the Director of the Bureau of the Budget will see fit to submit to the Congress during this session a request for funds to implement the program.

In deferring action on this proposal the committee has also deferred acting on numerous requests for increases in the appropriations for the various programs of the Forest Service. This action of the committee should not be considered as the disallowance of any of these requests. The committee feels that funds in addition to the budget estimate for increased timber sales, reforestation and revegetation, recreational development, building of facilities for the management of the forests, fire protection—especially in the southern California forests—forest research, forest roads and trails and other programs of the forest service should be provided.

If funds to implement the program are not submitted by the Bureau of the Budget during this session of the Congress the committee will consider providing adequate funds to implement this program in the Supplemental Appropriation Act for 1960, which will be considered by the committee during this session of the Congress.

## FOREST PROTECTION AND UTILIZATION

## FOREST LAND MANAGEMENT

Appropriation, 1959	<sup>1</sup> \$87,661,400
Budget estimate, 1960	77,815,800
House allowance	77,543,000
Committee recommendation	77,815,800

<sup>1</sup> Includes \$5,432,200 transferred from other appropriations pursuant to authority in the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1959, Public Law 86-30.

The committee recommends the allowance of the budget of \$77,815,800 for the management of forest and range lands under the jurisdiction of the Forest Service. The program submitted in support of the budget justifications has been approved.

The sum recommended will provide for the 1959 program level with the following major modifications:

Sales administration and management	+\$2,800,000
Recreation and public use	-1,485,400
Structural improvements	-2,375,000
Pest control	-726,800
Fighting forest fires <sup>1</sup>	-8,500,000

<sup>1</sup> The sum recommended includes \$5,000,000 for fighting forest fires. If during the course of the year additional funds are required for this purpose the Forest Service has the authority to use available funds and a supplemental appropriation is granted to reimburse the various appropriations from which funds are taken. This procedure has been followed for a number of years.

## FOREST RESEARCH

Appropriation, 1959	\$16,681,400
Budget estimate, 1960	14,026,400
House allowance	13,923,000
Committee recommendation	14,026,400

The committee recommends the allowance of the budget estimate of \$14,026,400 for the research programs of the Forest Service. The program submitted in the justifications in support of the budget estimate has been approved.

The sum recommended will provide for the 1959 level of operations, as the reduction below the 1959 appropriation represents \$2,500,000 provided for the construction of research facilities during the current fiscal year.

## STATE AND PRIVATE FORESTRY

Appropriation, 1959	\$12,822,800
Budget estimate, 1960	12,307,800
House allowance	12,297,000
Committee recommendation	12,327,800

The committee recommends an appropriation of \$13,327,800 for the State and private forestry programs administered by the Forest Service. The sum recommended is an increase of \$20,000 over the budget estimate and an increase of \$30,800 over the House allowance.

The program submitted in the justifications in support of the budget estimate has been approved with the following modification:

*Cooperation in forest management and processing.*—The estimate includes \$1,522,000 for this program and the committee recommends



the allowance of \$1,542,000. The increase of \$20,000 recommended is to allow the State of New Mexico to participate in this program. The committee was advised that the Legislature of New Mexico has made available \$20,000 for the program, which will be matched by the increase recommended.

#### FOREST ROADS AND TRAILS

(Liquidation of contract authorization)

Appropriation, 1959.....	\$26,000,000
Budget estimate, 1960.....	24,000,000
House allowance.....	26,000,000
Committee recommendation.....	24,000,000

The committee recommends the allowance of the budget estimate of \$24 million for the liquidation of contracts for the construction and maintenance of forest roads and trails entered into pursuant to authority in the Federal-Aid Highway Acts. The sum recommended is a decrease of \$2 million below the House allowance.

In addition to these funds it is estimated that \$10,400,000 will be available from the permanent appropriation entitled "Roads and trails for States," which is derived from 10 percent of the receipts from Forest Service activities.

Of the \$34,400,000 estimated to be available it is estimated that \$10,400,000 will be required for the maintenance of the road system leaving a balance of \$24 million for the construction program.

During fiscal year 1960 it is estimated that the purchasers of national forest timber will construct timber access roads having a value of about \$38.5 million.

#### ACQUISITION OF LANDS FOR NATIONAL FORESTS

##### CACHE NATIONAL FOREST

	Direct ap- propriation	Appropri- ation of receipts
Appropriation, 1959 .....	\$50,000	\$10,000
Budget estimate, 1960.....	50,000	10,000
House allowance .....	50,000	10,000
Committee recommendation.....	50,000	10,000

The committee recommends concurrence in the House allowance of the budget estimates of \$50,000 direct appropriation and \$10,000 appropriation of receipts from the sale of products from the Cache National Forest for the acquisition of lands in that forest.

#### COOPERATIVE RANGE IMPROVEMENTS

(Appropriation of receipts)

Appropriation, 1959.....	\$700,000
Budget estimate, 1960.....	700,000
House allowance.....	700,000
Committee recommendation.....	700,000

The committee recommends concurrence in the House provision appropriating \$700,000 of the receipts from grazing fees for the improvement of national forest ranges. This is in accordance with the budget recommendation.

## GENERAL PROVISIONS

### SECTION 201

The committee recommends concurrence in the House bill granting the authority to purchase 75 passenger vehicles for replacement and the purchase of 3 aircraft for replacement. The vehicles to be replaced meet the standards for replacement established by the General Services Administration. The aircraft to be replaced have reached an age and total number of flying hours where it is uneconomical to overhaul or modernize them to meet the airworthiness requirements of the civil air regulations.

## INDIAN CLAIMS COMMISSION

### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, 1959	\$177,700
Budget estimate, 1960	180,000
House allowance	180,000
Committee recommendation	180,000

The committee recommends concurrence in the House allowance of \$180,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Indian Claims Commission. This commission hears and determines all claims arising under section 2 of the Indian Claims Act of 1946, as amended.

## NATIONAL CAPITAL PLANNING COMMISSION

### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, 1959	\$243,000
Budget estimate, 1960	475,000
House allowance	400,000
Committee recommendation	400,000

The committee recommends concurrence in the House allowance of \$400,000 for the salaries and expenses of the National Capital Planning Commission. The sum recommended is a decrease of \$75,000 below the budget estimate and an increase of \$157,000 over the sum provided for the current fiscal year. It is the view of the committee that the sum recommended is adequate to allow the Commission to perform its statutory functions.

### LAND ACQUISITION

Appropriation, 1959	None
Budget estimate, 1960	\$4,389,000
House allowance	2,286,000
Committee recommendation	2,286,000

The committee recommends concurrence in the House allowance of \$2,286,000 for the land acquisition program of the National Capital

Planning Commission. The funds recommended are for the following projects:

Project	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation
George Washington Memorial Parkway:			
Maryland.....	\$1,000,000	None	None
Virginia.....	562,000	\$62,000	\$62,000
Maryland Stream Valley Parks.....	751,000	150,000	150,000
Virginia Stream Valley Parks.....	152,000	150,000	150,000
District of Columbia, Parks and Playground System.....	1,924,000	1,924,000	1,924,000
Land acquisition costs (authorization).....	(183,000)	(50,000)	(140,000)
	4,389,000	2,286,000	2,286,000

The House bill includes a provision authorizing the use of \$50,000 of the funds provided for land acquisition for the cost of acquiring lands. The committee recommends that this sum be increased by \$90,000, or a total of \$140,000.

*Acquisition of Sycamore and Upper Sycamore Islands.*—Representatives of the Sycamore Island Club, the owners of Sycamore and Upper Sycamore Islands in the Potomac River, appeared before the committee and expressed their willingness to take whatever steps are necessary to assure that these properties are never commercially developed. Officials of the National Capital Planning Commission advised the committee that their only purpose of acquiring the islands was to prevent future commercial development. The committee requests the National Planning Commission to attempt to secure from the owners of the islands whatever assurances the Commission feels are necessary to protect the area before acquiring the property. If the Commission is not successful in its effort it should so advise the committee before it actually takes steps to acquire the property.

#### SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

##### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, 1959.....	\$7,587,800
Budget estimate, 1960.....	7,718,000
House allowance.....	7,718,000
Committee recommendation.....	7,718,000

The committee recommends concurrence in the House allowance of the budget estimate of \$7,718,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Smithsonian Institution. The sum recommended will provide for substantially the same program as was provided for the current fiscal year.

#### NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART

##### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, 1959.....	\$1,790,100
Budget estimate, 1960.....	1,834,000
House allowance.....	1,834,000
Committee recommendation.....	1,834,000

The committee recommends concurrence in the House allowance of the budget estimate of \$1,834,000 for the salaries and expenses of the National Gallery of Art. The sum recommended will provide for the 1959 program with some minor increases.



## CIVIL WAR CENTENNIAL COMMISSION

## SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, 1959.....	<sup>1</sup> \$86,492
Budget estimate, 1960.....	100,000
House allowance.....	100,000
Committee recommendation.....	100,000

<sup>1</sup> And in addition \$13,508 of the 1958 appropriation continued available.

The committee recommends concurrence in the House allowance of the budget estimate of \$100,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Civil War Centennial Commission. The Commission has the responsibility of preparing plans and programs to provide for appropriate nationwide observances and the coordination of ceremonies to commemorate the Civil War during 1961-65.

## LINCOLN SESQUICENTENNIAL COMMISSION

## SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriation, 1959.....	\$350,000
Budget estimate, 1960.....	145,000
House allowance.....	145,000
Committee recommendation.....	145,000

The committee recommends concurrence in the House allowance of budget estimate of \$145,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Lincoln Sesquicentennial Commission. The Commission is charged with the responsibility of preparing plans and programs for appropriate nationwide observances of the 150th anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln.

## U.S. TERRITORIAL EXPANSION MEMORIAL COMMISSION

Appropriation (to date).....	None
Budget estimate.....	None
House allowance.....	( <sup>1</sup> )
Committee recommendation.....	\$4,500

<sup>1</sup> Not considered.

The committee recommends the allowance of an appropriation of \$4,500 for the expenses of the U.S. Territorial Expansion Memorial Commission. This Commission was authorized by the act of June 15, 1934 (48 Stat. 967).

## TITLE III—VIRGIN ISLANDS CORPORATION

## CONTRIBUTIONS

Appropriation, 1959.....	\$130,000
Budget estimate, 1960.....	130,000
House allowance.....	130,000
Committee recommendation.....	130,000

The committee recommends concurrence in the House allowance of the budget estimate of \$130,000 for contributions to the Virgin Islands Corporation. These funds will provide for the continuation of the water, soil conservation, and forestry programs at the 1959 level.

## LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

The committee recommends the allowance of the provision requested in the budget authorizing the use of \$172,000 of corporate funds for the administrative expenses of the Corporation. The amount recommended is an increase of \$12,000 over the House provision.

## TITLE IV—GENERAL PROVISIONS

## SECTION 401

The committee recommends that section 401 be deleted. This provision reads as follows:

SEC. 401. Not to exceed 5 per centum of the cost of any project constructed under the appropriations contained in this Act may be expended for engineering and design of the project.

While the committee is in complete accord with the House committee intent of reducing excessive engineering and design costs, it does not feel that the applying of a 5-percent limitation on the cost of such services for each project will accomplish the desired result. In many instances the failure to provide adequate funds for the proper engineering and design of a project could result in greatly increased construction costs. This is especially true with respect to the construction of roads and parkways. The committee was also concerned with the problems—and costs—of administering such a provision. The Department of the Interior, the Department of Agriculture, and the General Accounting Office brought to the attention of the committee various problems involved, and suggest several clarifying amendments. In view of the questions raised, the committee recommends that the provision be deleted.

## SECTION 402

The committee recommends that section 402 be deleted. This provision reads as follows:

SEC. 402. The total cost of single family employee housing units constructed under the appropriations contained in this Act shall not exceed \$18,000 each, exclusive of provision of utilities to the lot line.

The committee was advised by the Department of the Interior and the Department of Agriculture that they could not build adequate employee houses for \$18,000 each in many of the areas where there is a great need for such facilities. This is especially true in the isolated area of the 48 contiguous States and Alaska.

While the committee recognizes the need for the construction of adequate employee housing facilities it shares the concern of the House committee as to the cost of some of the houses. In recommending that this provision be deleted the committee expects the Departments concerned to adopt standard employee houses that do not exceed the following standards:

1. Standard materials, equipment, and fixtures that are readily available at local supply centers will be used in all dwelling construction.
2. Design will be simple with no features that increase building costs, such as irregularities in roof framing.
3. Not to exceed one and a half baths.
4. One stall garage in areas subject to deep snow or prolonged periods of below freezing temperatures. Carports in warmer climates.

5. Sun porches, enclosed patios, or similar features will not be provided.

6. Floor area shall not exceed—

Two-bedroom dwelling, 1,250 square feet.

Three-bedroom dwelling, 1,300 square feet.

Exclusive of basement and garage space (or service and storage space in lieu of basement).

7. Basement area not to exceed one-half of net ground floor area, except that a basement garage will not be considered as part of this area.

8. Fireplaces will not be permitted except in areas subject to frequent power failures, or extreme isolation and where a wood supply is readily available.



COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE APPROPRIATIONS FOR 1959 AND THE ESTIMATES FOR 1960  
PERMANENT INDEFINITE APPROPRIATIONS

	Appropriation estimate, 1959	Appropriation estimate, 1960	Increase (+) or decrease (-)
Department of the Interior: <sup>1</sup>			
Range improvements.....	\$686, 713	\$776, 000	+\$89, 287
Payments to States (proceeds of sales).....	174, 754	223, 000	+\$53, 246
Payment of royalties to Oklahoma.....	15, 137	15, 000	-137
Leasing of grazing lands.....	1, 000	1, 000	-----
Payments to States (grazing fees).....	804	800	-4
Coos Bay Wagon Road grant lands, payment to Coos and Douglas Counties, Oreg., in lieu of taxes.....	70, 000	50, 000	-20, 000
Oregon and California grant lands, payment to counties.....	10, 975, 514	12, 000, 000	+1, 024, 486
Payments to States from grazing receipts, public lands.....	400, 461	462, 600	+62, 139
Mineral Leasing Act, payments to States.....	38, 300, 000	43, 275, 000	+4, 975, 000
Alaska school lands, payment to Alaska.....	15, 000	-----	-15, 000
Coal leases, payments to Alaska.....	110, 000	110, 000	-----
Expenses, sale of timber, etc., on reclamation land.....	2, 000	2, 000	-----
Claim and treaty obligations, Indian Affairs.....	140, 500	140, 500	-----
Operation and maintenance, revenue, Indian irrigation system.....	3, 000, 000	3, 000, 000	-----
Power revenues, Indian irrigation projects.....	1, 487, 300	1, 600, 000	+112, 700
Acquisition of lands and loans to Indians in Oklahoma, act of June 26, 1936.....	10, 000	10, 000	-----
Indian arts and crafts fund.....	200	200	-----
Colorado River Indian Reservation benefits, Southern and Northern Reserves.....	112, 000	112, 000	-----
Payments from proceeds of sale of water, Geological Survey.....	600	600	-----
Education expenses, children of employees, Yellowstone National Park.....	34, 000	43, 000	+9, 000
Operation, management, and maintenance and demolition of federally acquired properties, Independence National Historical Park, National Park Service.....	55, 000	7, 000	-48, 000
Payment to the State of Wyoming, in lieu of taxes on lands in Grand Teton National Park, National Park Service.....	30, 100	30, 100	-----

Purchase of Great Onyx and Crystal Cave prop	35,000	35,000	
Mammoth Cave National Park, National Park Service			
Management and investigations of resources, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife	454,621	(2)	-454,621
Migratory bird conservation fund	4,500,000	6,750,000	+2,250,000
Federal aid in wildlife restoration	17,310,854	17,500,000	+189,146
Federal aid in fish restoration and management	4,994,822	5,000,000	+5,178
Management of national wildlife refuges	1,519,389	1,400,000	-119,389
Expenses incident to sale of refuge products	74,100	76,000	+1,900
Payment to counties under Migratory Bird Conservation Act	506,278	465,000	-41,278
Payment to Alaska, Alaska game law	100,000	100,000	
Management and investigations of resources, Bureau of Commercial Fisheries	454,621	(3)	-454,621
Administration of Pribilof Islands	739,181	1,940,000	+1,200,819
Payment to Alaska from Pribilof Islands receipts	881,662	879,550	-2,112
Internal Revenue collections for Virgin Islands, Office of Territories	3,872,000	3,872,000	
Total, Department of the Interior	91,063,611	99,881,350	+8,817,739
Department of Agriculture—Forest Service:			
Expenses, brush disposal	5,000,000	5,000,000	
Roads and trails for States	8,885,000	11,400,000	+2,515,000
Forest fire prevention	20,000	20,000	
Restoration of forest lands and improvements	100,000	100,000	
Payment to Minnesota	48,000	48,000	
Payments due counties, submarginal land program	400,000	400,000	
Payments to school funds, Arizona and New Mexico	105,474	105,474	
Payments to States and Territories from the national forests fund	22,215,000	28,575,000	+6,360,000
Construction of improvements, Salt Lake City, Utah		16,000	+16,000
Total, Department of Agriculture—Forest Service	36,773,474	45,684,474	+8,911,000
Total, permanent indefinite appropriations	127,837,085	145,545,824	+17,708,739

<sup>1</sup> Exclusive of Bonneville Power Administration, Bureau of Reclamation, Southeastern Power Administration and Southwestern Power Administration.  
<sup>2</sup> Committee bill includes an appropriation of \$268,000.  
<sup>3</sup> Committee bill includes an appropriation of \$398,000.

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR 1959, AND ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED  
IN BILL FOR 1960**

Agency and appropriation  (1)	Appropriations, 1959 (includes funds in 1st and 2d Supplemental Appropriation Acts)  (2)	Budget estimates, 1960  (3)	House allowance  (4)	Senate committee recommen- dation  (5)	Committee recommendation compared with, increase (+) or decrease (—)		
					Appropriation, 1959  (6)	Budget estimates, 1960  (7)	House allowance  (8)
TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR							
DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES							
Office of Saline Water:							
Salaries and expenses.....	\$1, 182, 960	\$1, 355, 000	\$1, 355, 000	\$1, 355, 000	+\$172, 040		
Construction.....		300, 000	300, 000	300, 000	+300, 000		
Subtotal, Office of Saline Water.....	1, 182, 960	1, 655, 000	1, 655, 000	1, 655, 000	+472, 040		
Office of Oil and Gas.....	577, 700	390, 000	360, 000	390, 000	—187, 700		+ \$30, 000
Office of the Solicitor.....	3, 041, 300	3, 091, 000	3, 080, 000	3, 091, 000	+49, 700		+11, 000
Office of Minerals Exploration.....	12, 659, 300	1, 500, 000	1, 100, 000	1, 100, 000	—1, 559, 300	—\$400, 000	
Office of Minerals Mobilization.....	274, 600	(2)			—274, 600		
Acquisition of strategic minerals.....	3, 200, 000				—3, 200, 000		
Total, Departmental Offices.....	10, 935, 860	6, 636, 000	6, 195, 000	6, 236, 000	—4, 699, 860	—400, 000	+41, 000
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT							
Management of lands and resources.....	26, 910, 100	24, 377, 000	24, 323, 000	24, 577, 000	—2, 033, 100	+500, 000	+554, 000
Construction.....	5, 685, 000	5, 200, 000	5, 200, 000	200, 000	—5, 485, 000	—5, 000, 000	—5, 000, 000
Construction (indefinite appropriation).....				(5, 000, 000)	(+5, 000, 000)	(+5, 000, 000)	(+5, 000, 000)
Range improvements (indefinite appropriation of receipts).....	(686, 713)	(776, 000)	(776, 000)	(776, 000)	(+89, 287)		
Total, Bureau of Land Management.....	32, 595, 100	29, 577, 000	29, 523, 000	25, 077, 000	—7, 518, 100	—4, 500, 000	—4, 446, 000



BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS							
Education and welfare services.....	4 57, 759, 000	58, 958, 000	57, 700, 000	59, 433, 000	+1, 674, 000	+475, 000	+1, 733, 000
Resources management.....	6 18, 978, 700	22, 425, 000	21, 873, 000	22, 402, 000	+3, 423, 300	-23, 000	+529, 000
Construction.....	26, 000, 000	17, 000, 000	13, 000, 000	14, 575, 000	-11, 425, 000	-2, 425, 000	+1, 575, 000
Road construction and maintenance (liquidation of contract authorization).....	12, 000, 000	14, 600, 000	12, 000, 000	14, 600, 000	+2, 600, 000	-----	+2, 600, 000
General administrative expenses.....	3, 701, 800	3, 715, 000	3, 700, 000	3, 715, 000	+13, 200	-----	+15, 000
Payment to Menominee Tribe of Indians.....	200, 000	-----	-----	-----	-200, 000	-----	-----
Payment to Klamath Tribe of Indians.....	250, 000	100, 000	100, 000	100, 000	-150, 000	-----	-----
Liquidation of Klamath and Menominee Agencies.....	-----	250, 000	250, 000	250, 000	+250, 000	-----	-----
Payment to Standing Rock Sioux Tribe.....	6, 960, 000	-----	-----	-----	-6, 960, 000	-----	-----
Total, Bureau of Indian Affairs, exclusive of tribal funds.....	125, 849, 500	117, 048, 000	108, 623, 000	115, 075, 000	-10, 774, 500	-1, 973, 000	+6, 452, 000
<i>Tribal funds</i> (not included in totals of this tabulation).....	(\$ 000, 000)	(\$ 000, 000)	(\$ 000, 000)	(\$ 000, 000)	-----	-----	-----
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY							
Surveys, investigations, and research.....	41, 488, 200	42, 517, 600	42, 000, 000	42, 500, 000	+1, 011, 800	-17, 600	+500, 000
BUREAU OF MINES							
Conservation and development of mineral resources.....	6 21, 162, 200	21, 277, 000	21, 177, 000	21, 277, 000	+114, 800	-----	+100, 000
Health and safety.....	6, 362, 700	6, 387, 000	6, 387, 000	6, 387, 000	+24, 300	-----	-----
Construction.....	12, 624, 000	-----	-----	-----	-12, 624, 000	-----	-----
General administrative expenses.....	1, 191, 900	1, 197, 000	1, 187, 000	1, 197, 000	+5, 100	-----	+10, 000
Total, Bureau of Mines.....	41, 340, 800	28, 861, 000	28, 751, 000	28, 861, 000	-12, 479, 800	-----	+110, 000
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE							
Management and protection.....	16, 011, 200	17, 000, 000	16, 297, 000	16, 647, 000	+635, 800	-353, 000	+350, 000
Maintenance and rehabilitation of physical facilities.....	12, 477, 100	14, 000, 000	13, 093, 000	14, 000, 000	+1, 522, 900	-----	+907, 000
Construction.....	20, 000, 000	13, 600, 000	12, 400, 000	15, 250, 000	-4, 750, 000	+1, 650, 000	+2, 850, 000

See footnotes at end of table, p. 39.

## Comparative statement of appropriations for 1959, and estimates and amounts recommended in bill for 1960—Continued

Agency and appropriation  (1)	Appropriations, 1959 (includes funds in 1st and 2d Supplemental Appropriation Acts)	Budget estimates, 1960	House allowance	Senate committee recommen- dation	Committee recommendation compared with, increase (+) or decrease (—)		
					Appropriation, 1959	Budget estimates, 1960	House allowance
TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR—Continued							
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE—continued							
Construction (liquidation of contract authorization)-----	\$30,000,000	\$34,000,000	\$30,000,000	\$32,350,000	+\$2,350,000	-\$1,650,000	+\$2,350,000
General administrative expenses-----	1,429,300	1,475,000	1,464,000	1,475,000	+45,700	-----	+11,000
Total, National Park Service-----	79,917,600	80,075,000	73,254,000	79,722,000	-195,600	-353,000	+6,468,000
FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE							
Office of the Commissioner of Fish and Wildlife: Salaries and expenses-----	332,100	343,000	340,000	340,000	+7,900	-3,000	-----
Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife:							
Management and investigations of resources-----	12,491,500	14,894,000	13,308,000	14,693,625	+2,202,125	-200,375	+1,385,625
Administration of Alaska game law (from receipts)-----	(454,621)	-----	(268,000)	-----	(-454,621)	-----	(-268,000)
Construction-----	3,929,350	2,105,000	2,775,000	3,410,000	-519,350	+1,305,000	+635,000
General administrative expenses-----	771,600	631,200	625,000	631,200	-140,400	-----	+6,200
Subtotal, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife-----	17,192,450	17,630,200	16,708,000	18,734,825	+1,542,375	+1,104,625	+2,026,825
Bureau of Commercial Fisheries:							
Management and investigations of resources-----	6,270,500	7,601,000	5,928,000	6,906,300	+635,800	-694,700	+978,300
Administration of Alaska fisheries (from receipts)-----	(454,621)	-----	(398,000)	-----	(-454,621)	-----	(-398,000)
Construction-----	500,000	245,000	245,000	345,000	-155,000	+100,000	+100,000
Fisheries loan fund-----	-----	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	+3,000,000	-----	-----

<i>Limitation on administrative expenses, fisheries loan fund</i>	(\$13,000)	(\$13,000)	(\$13,000)	(\$13,000)
General administrative expenses.....	188,500	325,000	325,000	+136,500
<i>Administration of Pribilof Islands (appropriation of receipts)</i> .....	(1,340,451)	(1,940,000)	(1,940,000)	(+599,569)
Subtotal, Bureau of Commercial Fisheries.....	6,959,000	11,171,200	10,576,300	+3,617,300
Total, Fish and Wildlife Service.....	24,483,550	29,144,400	29,651,125	+5,167,575
OFFICE OF TERRITORIES				
Administration of Territories.....	2,100,000	2,606,000	2,606,000	+506,000
Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands.....	4,862,100	5,225,000	5,225,000	+362,900
Alaska public works.....	5,300,000		(?)	-5,300,000
Total, Office of Territories.....	12,262,100	7,831,000	7,831,000	-4,431,100
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY				
Salaries and expenses.....	2,700,940	2,706,600	2,706,600	+5,660
Total, Department of the Interior.....	371,573,650	344,396,600	337,659,725	-6,736,875
TITLE II—RELATED AGENCIES				
Commission of Fine Arts.....	37,700	37,800	37,800	+100
Federal Coal Mine Safety Board of Review.....	70,000	70,000	70,000	
Forest Service, Department of Agriculture:				
Forest Protection and Utilization:				
Forest Land Management.....	87,661,400	77,815,800	77,815,800	-9,845,600
Forest Research.....	16,681,400	14,026,400	14,026,400	-2,655,000
State and private forestry cooperation.....	12,822,800	12,307,800	12,327,800	-495,000
Subtotal.....	117,165,600	104,150,000	104,170,000	-12,995,600
Forest roads and trails.....	26,000,000	24,000,000	24,000,000	-2,000,000
Acquisition of lands for national forests:				
Cache National Forest.....	50,000	50,000	50,000	
<i>Special acts (appropriation of receipts)</i> .....	(10,000)	(10,000)	(10,000)	

See footnotes at end of table, p. 39.



## Comparative statement of appropriations for 1959, and estimates and amounts recommended in bill for 1960—Continued

Agency and appropriation  (1)	Appropriations, 1959 (includes funds in 1st and 2d Supplemental Appropriation Acts) (2)	Budget estimates, 1960 (3)	House allowance (4)	Senate committee recommen- dation (5)	Committee recommendation compared with, increase (+) or decrease (—)		
					Appropriation, 1959 (6)	Budget estimates, 1960 (7)	House allowance (8)
TITLE II—RELATED AGENCIES—Continued							
Forest Service, Department of Agriculture—Continued							
Cooperative range improvements (appropriation of receipts)							
Total, Forest Service.....	(\$700,000)	(\$700,000)	(\$700,000)				
	143,215,600	128,200,000	129,813,000	128,220,000	—\$14,995,600	+\$20,000	—\$1,593,000
Indian Claims Commission.....	177,700	180,000	180,000	180,000	+2,300		
National Capital Planning Commission:							
Salaries and expenses.....	243,000	475,000	400,000	400,000	+157,000	—75,000	
Land acquisition.....		4,389,000	2,286,000	2,286,000	+2,286,000	—2,103,000	
Total, National Capital Planning Commission.....	243,000	4,864,000	2,686,000	2,686,000	+2,443,000	—2,178,000	
Smithsonian Institution:							
Salaries and expenses, Smithsonian Institution.....	7,587,800	7,718,000	7,718,000	7,718,000	+130,200		
Salaries and expenses, National Gallery of Art.....	1,790,100	1,834,000	1,834,000	1,834,000	+43,900		
Total, Smithsonian Institution.....	9,377,900	9,552,000	9,552,000	9,552,000	+174,100		
Civil War Centennial Commission.....	86,492	100,000	100,000	100,000	+13,508		
Lincoln Sesquicentennial Commission.....	350,000	145,000	145,000	145,000	—205,000		
U.S. Territorial Memorial Commission.....				4,500	+4,500	+4,500	+4,500
Alaska International Rail and Highway Commission.....	240,000				—240,000		
Boston National Historic Sites Commission.....	20,000				—20,000		

Hudson-Champlain Celebration Commission.....	50,000					-50,000		
Outdoor Recreation Resources Review Commission.....	150,000					-150,000		
Total, related agencies.....	154,018,392	143,148,800	142,583,800	140,995,300		-13,023,092	-2,153,500	-1,588,500
TITLE III—VIRGIN ISLANDS CORPORATION								
Contributions.....	130,000	130,000	130,000	130,000				
Loans to operating fund.....	125,000							
Limitation of administrative expenses.....	(170,800)	(172,000)	(160,000)	(172,000)		-125,000		
Total, Virgin Islands Corporation.....	255,000	130,000	130,000	130,000		(+1,200)		(+12,000)
Grand total.....	525,847,042	487,675,400	468,106,800	478,785,025		-47,062,017	-8,890,375	+10,678,225

<sup>1</sup> Excludes \$1,340,700 transferred to other appropriations.

<sup>2</sup> To be financed from funds appropriated to Office of Civil and Defense Mobilization.

<sup>3</sup> Includes \$100,000 transferred from "Office of Minerals Exploration."

<sup>4</sup> Includes \$380,000 transferred to "Resources management, Bureau of Indian Affairs."

<sup>5</sup> Includes \$380,000 transferred from "Education and welfare services, Bureau of Indian Affairs."

<sup>6</sup> Includes \$1,240,700 transferred from "Office of Minerals Exploration."

<sup>7</sup> Continuation of availability of \$700,000 of previously appropriated funds.

<sup>8</sup> Includes \$5,432,200 transferred from "Conservation reserve program."

O





86TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

# H. R. 5915

[Report No. 345]

Calendar No. 338

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

MARCH 24, 1959

Read twice and referred to the Committee on Appropriations

JUNE 5, 1959

Reported by Mr. HAYDEN, with amendments

[Omit the part struck through and insert the part printed in italic]

## AN ACT

Making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1960, and for other purposes.

- 1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
- 2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
- 3 That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money
- 4 in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Depart-
- 5 ment of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year
- 6 ending June 30, 1960, namely:

## 1 TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

## 2 DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES

## 3 OFFICE OF SALINE WATER

## 4 Salaries and Expenses

5 For expenses necessary to carry out provisions of the  
6 Act of July 3, 1952, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1951-1958),  
7 authorizing studies of the conversion of saline water for  
8 beneficial consumptive uses, \$1,355,000.

## 9 Construction

10 For construction of demonstration plants for the produc-  
11 tion of water suitable for agricultural, industrial, municipal,  
12 and other beneficial consumptive uses, as authorized by the  
13 Act of September 2, 1958 (72 Stat. 1706), \$300,000, to  
14 remain available until September 3, 1965.

## 15 OFFICE OF OIL AND GAS

## 16 Salaries and Expenses

17 For necessary expenses to enable the Secretary to dis-  
18 charge his responsibilities with respect to oil and gas, includ-  
19 ing cooperation with the petroleum industry and State au-  
20 thorities in the production, processing, and utilization of  
21 petroleum and its products, and natural gas, ~~\$360,000~~  
22 \$390,000.

## OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR

## Salaries and Expenses

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Solicitor, ~~\$3,080,000~~ \$3,091,000, and in addition, not to exceed \$100,000 may be reimbursed or transferred to this appropriation from other accounts available to the Department of the Interior: *Provided*, That hearing officers appointed for Indian probate work need not be appointed pursuant to the Administrative Procedure Act (60 Stat. 237), as amended.

## OFFICE OF MINERALS EXPLORATION

## Salaries and Expenses

For expenses necessary to provide a program for the discovery of the minerals reserves of the United States, its Territories and possessions, by encouraging exploration for minerals, including administration of contracts entered into prior to June 30, 1958, under section 303 of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, \$1,100,000, to remain available until expended.

## BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

## MANAGEMENT OF LANDS AND RESOURCES

For expenses necessary for protection, use, improvement, development, disposal, cadastral surveying, classifica-



tion, and performance of other functions, as authorized by law, in the management of lands and their resources under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Land Management, including \$250,000 for the operation and maintenance of access roads on or adjacent to the revested Oregon and California Railroad grant lands, ~~\$24,323,000~~ \$24,877,000: *Provided*, That this appropriation may be expended on a reimbursable basis for (1) surveys of lands other than those under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Land Management and (2) protection and leasing of lands and mineral resources for the State of Alaska: *Provided further*, That, for the purposes of surveying federally controlled or intermingled lands and operation and maintenance of access roads, contributions toward the costs thereof may be accepted.

#### CONSTRUCTION

For construction of access roads on or adjacent to the revested Oregon and California Railroad grant lands and Coos Bay Wagon Road grant lands and on lands in the vicinity of Powderhorn Creek, Strawberry Creek, and Waugh Mountain, Colorado; Lemhi River, Idaho; Gallagher Creek, Your Name Creek, and Cottonwood Creek, Montana; Malpois Management Unit, New Mexico; John Day River, Radio Mountain, Bonanza Unit, and Pine Creek, Oregon; and Shirley Mountain, Wyoming; acquisition of rights-of-way and of existing connecting roads on or adjacent to the

1 revested Oregon and California Railroad grant lands and  
2 Coos Bay Wagon Road grant lands; acquisition of rights-of-  
3 way on lands in the vicinity of McElwain Creek, Gallagher  
4 Creek, Your Name Creek, Garnet Range, Cottonwood Creek,  
5 and Union Creek, Montana; Malpois Management Unit, New  
6 Mexico; Elk Creek, Signal Tree, Kilehes River, and Holmes  
7 Creek, Oregon; and acquisition and construction of buildings  
8 and appurtenant facilities; \$5,200,000, to remain available  
9 until expended: *Provided*, That the amount appropriated  
10 herein for road construction on the revested Oregon and  
11 California Railroad grant lands and Coos Bay Wagon Road  
12 grant lands shall be transferred to the Bureau of Public  
13 Roads, Department of Commerce: *Provided further*, That  
14 the amount appropriated herein for construction of access  
15 roads on the revested Oregon and California Railroad grant  
16 lands is hereby made a reimbursable charge against the  
17 Oregon and California land grant fund and shall be reim-  
18 bursed to the general fund in the Treasury in accordance  
19 with the provisions of the second paragraph of subsection  
20 (b) of title II of the Act of August 28, 1937 (50 Stat.  
21 876).

22       *For construction of access roads on or adjacent to the*  
23 *Coos Bay Wagon Road grant lands and on lands in the*  
24 *vicinity of Powderhorn Creek, Strawberry Creek, and*  
25 *Waugh Mountain, Colorado; Lemhi River, Idaho; Galla-*

1 gher Creek, Your Name Creek, and Cottonwood Creek,  
2 Montana; Malpois management unit, New Mexico; John  
3 Day River, Rudio Mountain, Bonanza unit, and Pine  
4 Creek, Oregon; and Shirley Mountain, Wyoming; acquisi-  
5 tion of rights-of-way and of existing connecting roads on or  
6 adjacent to the Coos Bay Wagon Road grant lands; acqui-  
7 sition of rights-of-way on lands in the vicinity of McElwain  
8 Creek, Gallagher Creek, Your Name Creek, Garnet  
9 Range, Cottonwood Creek, and Union Creek, Montana;  
10 Malpois management unit, New Mexico; Elk Creek, Signal  
11 Tree, Kilches River, and Holmes Creek, Oregon; and  
12 acquisition and construction of buildings and appurtenant  
13 facilities, \$200,000 to remain available until expended,  
14 and in addition, for construction of access roads and acqui-  
15 sition of rights-of-way and of existing connecting roads  
16 on or adjacent to the revested Oregon and California Rail-  
17 road grant lands, a sum equivalent to 25 per centum of re-  
18 ceipts from the sale of timber and other products during  
19 the current fiscal year from said lands, less \$500,000 for  
20 the reforestation of said lands and \$250,000 for the main-  
21 tenance of timber access roads on said lands appropriated  
22 in this Act, to remain available until expended: Provided,  
23 That the amount appropriated herein for road construction  
24 on the revested Oregon and California Railroad grant lands  
25 and Coos Bay Wagon Road grant lands shall be transferred



1 *to the Bureau of Public Roads, Department of Commerce:*  
2 *Provided further, That the amount appropriated herein for*  
3 *construction of access roads on the revested Oregon and*  
4 *California Railroad grant lands is hereby made a reim-*  
5 *bursable charge against the Oregon and California land-*  
6 *grant fund and shall be reimbursed to the general fund in*  
7 *the Treasury in accordance with the provisions of the second*  
8 *paragraph of subsection (b) of title II of the Act of August*  
9 *28, 1937 (50 Stat. 876).*

10 ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

11 Appropriations for the Bureau of Land Management shall  
12 be available for purchase of twenty-three passenger motor  
13 vehicles for replacement only; purchase of one aircraft; pur-  
14 chase, erection, and dismantlement of temporary structures;  
15 and alteration and maintenance of necessary buildings and  
16 appurtenant facilities to which the United States has title:  
17 *Provided, That of appropriations herein made for the Bureau*  
18 *of Land Management expenditures in connection with the*  
19 *revested Oregon and California Railroad and reconveyed Coos*  
20 *Bay Wagon Road grant lands (other than those expenditures*  
21 *for reforestation, for construction and operation and mainte-*  
22 *nance of access roads, and for acquisition of rights-of-way and*  
23 *of existing connecting roads adjacent to such lands, which are*  
24 *reimbursable to the Treasury) shall be reimbursed from the*  
25 *25 per centum referred to in section C title II, of the Act*

1 approved August 28, 1937 (50 Stat. 876), of the special  
2 fund designated the "Oregon and California Land Grant  
3 Fund" and section 4 of the Act approved May 24, 1939  
4 (53 Stat. 754), of the special fund designated the "Coos  
5 Bay Wagon Road Grant Fund": *Provided further*, That the  
6 amount appropriated for maintenance of access roads and  
7 \$500,000 of the amount appropriated for reforestation on  
8 the Oregon and California Railroad grant lands, under the  
9 appropriation "Management of lands and resources", shall be  
10 reimbursed to the general fund of the Treasury in accordance  
11 with the provisions of the second paragraph of subsection  
12 (b) of title II of said Act of August 28, 1937.

13 RANGE IMPROVEMENTS

14 For construction, purchase, and maintenance of range  
15 improvements pursuant to the provisions of sections 3 and  
16 10 of the Act of June 28, 1934, as amended (43 U.S.C.  
17 315), sums equal to the aggregate of all moneys received,  
18 during the current fiscal year, as range improvement fees  
19 under section 3 of said Act, 25 per centum of all moneys  
20 received, during the current fiscal year, under section 15 of  
21 said Act, and the amount designated for range improvements  
22 from grazing fees from Bankhead-Jones lands transferred  
23 to the Department of the Interior by Executive Order  
24 10787, dated November 6, 1958; to remain available until  
25 expended.

## BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

## EDUCATION AND WELFARE SERVICES

For expenses necessary to provide education and welfare services for Indians, either directly or in cooperation with States and other organizations, including payment (in advance or from date of admission), of care, tuition, assistance, and other expenses of Indians in boarding homes, institutions, or schools; grants and other assistance to needy Indians; maintenance of law and order, and payment of rewards for information or evidence concerning violations of law on Indian reservations or lands; and operation of Indian arts and crafts shops and museums; ~~\$57,700,000~~ \$59,433,000.

## RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

For expenses necessary for management, development, improvement, and protection of resources and appurtenant facilities under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, including payment of irrigation assessments and charges; acquisition of water rights; advances for Indian industrial and business enterprises; operation of Indian arts and crafts shops and museums; and development of Indian arts and crafts as authorized by law; ~~\$21,873,000~~ \$22,402,000, and in addition, \$754,000 of the Revolving Fund for Loans, Bureau of Indian Affairs, shall be used in connec-



1 tion with administering loans to Indians: *Provided*, That the  
2 Secretary of the Interior is authorized to expend income  
3 received from leases on lands on the Colorado River Indian  
4 Reservation (southern and northern reserves) for the benefit  
5 of the Colorado River Indian Tribes and their members  
6 during the current fiscal year, or until beneficial ownership of  
7 the lands has been determined if such determination is made  
8 during the current fiscal year.

9 CONSTRUCTION

10 For construction, major repair, and improvement of  
11 irrigation and power systems, buildings, utilities, and other  
12 facilities; acquisition of lands and interests in lands; prepa-  
13 ration of lands for farming; and architectural and engineer-  
14 ing services by contract; ~~\$13,000,000~~ \$14,575,000, to re-  
15 main available until expended: *Provided*, That no part of the  
16 sum herein appropriated shall be used for the acquisition of  
17 land within the States of Arizona, California, Colorado, New  
18 Mexico, South Dakota, Utah, and Wyoming outside of the  
19 boundaries of existing Indian reservations: *Provided further*,  
20 That no part of this appropriation shall be used for the acqui-  
21 sition of land or water rights within the States of Nevada,  
22 Oregon, and Washington either inside or outside the bound-  
23 aries of existing reservations.

ROAD CONSTRUCTION (LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT  
AUTHORIZATION)

For liquidation of obligations incurred pursuant to authority contained in section 106 of the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1956 (70 Stat. 376) and section 6 of the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1958 (72 Stat. 93) and the Act of August 23, 1958 (72 Stat. 834), ~~\$12,000,000~~ \$14,600,000, to remain available until expended.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the general administration of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, including such expenses in field offices, ~~\$3,700,000~~ \$3,715,000.

PAYMENT TO KLAMATH TRIBE OF INDIANS

For reimbursement to the Klamath Tribe of Indians of necessary expenses involved in preparing for termination of Federal supervision, in accordance with the Acts of August 14, 1957 (71 Stat. 347), and August 23, 1958 (72 Stat. 816), \$100,000, to remain available until expended.

LIQUIDATION OF KLAMATH AND MENOMINEE AGENCIES

For expenses necessary for the liquidation of the Klamath and Menominee Indian Agencies in terminating supervision over the property of the Klamath and Menominee Tribes of Indians and the individual members thereof, \$250,000.

## 1 ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

2 Appropriations for the Bureau of Indian Affairs (except  
3 the revolving fund for loans) shall be available for expenses  
4 of exhibits; purchase of not to exceed two hundred and  
5 eighty-five passenger motor vehicles (including twenty-five  
6 for police-type use which may exceed by \$300 each the  
7 general purchase price limitation for the current fiscal year)  
8 for replacement only, which may be used for the transporta-  
9 tion of Indians; advance payments for service (including  
10 services which may extend beyond the current fiscal year)  
11 under contracts executed pursuant to the Act of June 4, 1936  
12 (25 U.S.C. 452), the Act of August 3, 1956 (70 Stat.  
13 986), and legislation terminating Federal supervision over  
14 certain Indian tribes; purchase of ice for official use of em-  
15 ployees; and expenses required by continuing or permanent  
16 treaty provisions.

## 17 TRIBAL FUNDS

18 In addition to the tribal funds authorized to be ex-  
19 pended by existing law, there is hereby appropriated \$3,000,-  
20 000 from tribal funds not otherwise available for expendi-  
21 ture for the benefit of Indians and Indian tribes, including  
22 pay and travel expenses of employees; care, tuition, and  
23 other assistance to Indian children attending public and  
24 private schools (which may be paid in advance or from  
25 date of admission) ; purchase of land and improvements on



1 land, title to which shall be taken in the name of the United  
2 States in trust for the tribe for which purchased; lease of  
3 lands and water rights; compensation and expenses of at-  
4 torneys and other persons employed by Indian tribes under  
5 approved contracts; pay, travel, and other expenses of tribal  
6 officers, councils, and committees thereof, or other tribal  
7 organizations, including mileage for use of privately owned  
8 automobiles and per diem in lieu of subsistence at rates es-  
9 tablished administratively but not to exceed those applicable  
10 to civilian employees of the Government; relief of Indians,  
11 without regard to section 7 of the Act of May 27, 1930 (46  
12 Stat. 391), including cash grants; and employment of a  
13 recreational director for the Menominee Reservation and a  
14 curator for the Osage Museum, each of whom shall be ap-  
15 pointed with the approval of the respective tribal councils  
16 and without regard to the classification laws: *Provided, That*  
17 in addition to the amount appropriated herein, tribal funds  
18 may be advanced to Indian tribes during the current fiscal  
19 year for such purposes as may be designated by the govern-  
20 ing body of the particular tribe involved and approved by the  
21 Secretary: *Provided, however, That* no part of this appro-  
22 priation or other tribal funds shall be used for the acquisition  
23 of land or water rights within the States of Nevada, Oregon,  
24 Washington, and Wyoming, either inside or outside the  
25 boundaries of existing Indian reservations, if such acquisition

1 results in the property being exempted from local taxa-  
2 tion, *except as provided for by the Act of July 24, 1956*  
3 *(Public Law 772, Eighty-fourth Congress)*.

#### 4 GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

##### 5 SURVEYS, INVESTIGATIONS, AND RESEARCH

6 For expenses necessary for the Geological Survey to  
7 perform surveys, investigations, and research covering topog-  
8 raphy, geology, and the mineral and water resources of the  
9 United States, its Territories and possessions, and other  
10 areas as authorized by law (72 Stat. 837) ; classify lands  
11 as to mineral character and water and power resources;  
12 give engineering supervision to power permits and Federal  
13 Power Commission licenses; enforce departmental regula-  
14 tions applicable to oil, gas, and other mining leases, permits,  
15 licenses, and operating contracts; control the interstate ship-  
16 ment of contraband oil as required by law (15 U.S.C. 715) ;  
17 and publish and disseminate data relative to the foregoing  
18 activities; ~~\$42,000,000~~ \$42,500,000, of which ~~\$6,950,000~~  
19 \$7,450,000 shall be available only for cooperation with  
20 States or municipalities for water resources investigations:  
21 *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used  
22 to pay more than one-half the cost of any topographic map-  
23 ping or water resources investigations carried on in coopera-  
24 tion with any State or municipality.

## ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

The amount appropriated for the Geological Survey shall be available for purchase of not to exceed fifty-one passenger motor vehicles, for replacement only; reimbursement of the General Services Administration for security guard service for protection of confidential files; contracting for the furnishing of topographic maps and for the making of geophysical or other specialized surveys when it is administratively determined that such procedures are in the public interest; construction and maintenance of necessary buildings and appurtenant facilities; acquisition of lands for gaging stations; and payment of compensation and expenses of persons on the rolls of the Geological Survey appointed, as authorized by law, to represent the United States in the negotiation and administration of interstate compacts.

## BUREAU OF MINES

## CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF MINERAL

## RESOURCES

For expenses necessary for promoting the conservation, exploration, development, production, and utilization of mineral resources, including fuels, in the United States, its Territories, and possessions; and developing synthetics and substitutes; ~~\$21,177,000~~ \$21,277,000.



## 1 HEALTH AND SAFETY

2 For expenses necessary for promotion of health and  
3 safety in mines and in the minerals industries, and controlling  
4 fires in coal deposits, as authorized by law, \$6,387,000.

## 5 GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

6 For expenses necessary for general administration of  
7 the Bureau of Mines, including such expenses in the regional  
8 offices, ~~\$1,187,000~~ \$1,197,000.

## 9 ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

10 Appropriations and funds available to the Bureau of  
11 Mines may be expended for purchase of not to exceed  
12 seventy-five passenger motor vehicles for replacement  
13 only; providing transportation services in isolated areas  
14 for employees, student dependents of employees, and  
15 other pupils, and such activities may be financed under  
16 cooperative arrangements; purchase and bestowal of cer-  
17 tificates and trophies in connection with mine rescue and  
18 first-aid work: *Provided*, That the Secretary is authorized  
19 to accept lands, buildings, equipment, and other contribu-  
20 tions from public and private sources and to prosecute proj-  
21 ects in cooperation with other agencies, Federal, State, or  
22 private: *Provided further*, That the sums made available  
23 for the current fiscal year to the Departments of the Army,  
24 Navy, and Air Force for the acquisition of helium from the

1 Bureau of Mines shall be transferred to the Bureau of Mines,  
2 and said sums, together with all other payments to the  
3 Bureau of Mines for helium, shall be credited to the special  
4 helium production fund, established pursuant to the Act  
5 of March 3, 1925, as amended (50 U.S.C. 164 (c)) :  
6 *Provided further*, That the Bureau of Mines is authorized,  
7 during the current fiscal year, to sell directly or through  
8 any Government agency, including corporations, any metal  
9 or mineral product that may be manufactured in pilot plants  
10 operated by the Bureau of Mines, and the proceeds of such  
11 sales shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous  
12 receipts.

13 NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

14 MANAGEMENT AND PROTECTION

15 For expenses necessary for the management and pro-  
16 tection of the areas and facilities administered by the Na-  
17 tional Park Service, including protection of lands in process  
18 of condemnation; and for plans, investigations, and studies  
19 of the recreational resources (exclusive of preparation of  
20 detail plans and working drawings) and archeological  
21 values in river basins of the United States (except the  
22 Missouri River Basin) ; ~~\$16,297,000~~ \$16,647,000.

1 MAINTENANCE AND REHABILITATION OF PHYSICAL  
2 FACILITIES

3 For expenses necessary for the operation, maintenance,  
4 and rehabilitation of roads (including furnishing special road  
5 maintenance service to trucking permittees on a reimbursable  
6 basis), trails, buildings, utilities, and other physical  
7 facilities essential to the operation of areas administered  
8 pursuant to law by the National Park Service, ~~\$13,093,000~~  
9 *\$14,000,000.*

## 10 CONSTRUCTION

11 For construction and improvement, without regard to  
12 the Act of August 24, 1912, as amended (16 U.S.C. 451),  
13 of buildings, utilities, and other physical facilities; the repair  
14 or replacement of roads, trails, buildings, utilities, or other  
15 facilities or equipment damaged or destroyed by fire, flood,  
16 or storm, or the construction of projects deferred by reason  
17 of the use of funds for such purposes; the acquisition of  
18 water rights; and not to exceed \$500,000 for the acqui-  
19 sition of lands, interests therein, and improvements *and the*  
20 *acquisition of lands, interests therein, improvements, and*  
21 *water rights; \$12,400,000 \$15,250,000*, to remain available  
22 until expended: ~~Provided~~, That the second proviso under the  
23 heading "National Park Service, Construction", in the De-  
24 partment of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriation



1 Act, 1956 (69 Stat. 147), is amended to add at the end  
 2 thereof the following: "and shall not be subject to any Fed-  
 3 eral tax liability on the part of the contractor."

#### 4 CONSTRUCTION (LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT

#### 5 AUTHORIZATION)

6 For liquidation of obligations incurred pursuant to  
 7 authority contained in section 106 of the Federal-Aid High-  
 8 way Act of 1956 (70 Stat. 376) and section 6 of the  
 9 Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1958 (72 Stat. 93), \$30,-  
 10 000,000 \$32,350,000, to remain available until ex-  
 11 pended: *Provided*, That none of the funds herein provided  
 12 shall be expended for construction on the following: Fort  
 13 Washington and Greenbelt Park, Maryland, except minor  
 14 roads and trails; Daingerfield Island Marina, Virginia;  
 15 Palisades Parkway and Water Sports Center, District of  
 16 Columbia; extension of the George Washington Memorial  
 17 Parkway from Carderock, Maryland, to Great Falls, Mary-  
 18 land; and a parking area for the District of Columbia  
 19 Stadium.

#### 20 GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

21 For expenses necessary for general administration of  
 22 the National Park Service, including such expenses in the  
 23 regional offices, \$1,464,000 \$1,475,000.

## 1 ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

2 Appropriations for the National Park Service shall be  
3 available for the purchase of not to exceed ~~eighty-four pas-~~  
4 ~~senger motor vehicles for replacement only~~ *ninety-six pas-*  
5 *senger motor vehicles (of which eighty-four are for replace-*  
6 *ment only)*, including not to exceed fifty for police-type use  
7 which may exceed by \$300 each the general purchase price  
8 limitation for the current fiscal year, and the objects and  
9 purposes specified in the Acts of August 8, 1953 (16 U.S.C.  
10 1b-1d) and July 1, 1955 (16 U.S.C. 18f).

## 11 FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

## 12 OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF FISH AND WILDLIFE

## 13 Salaries and Expenses

14 For necessary expenses of the Office of the Commis-  
15 sioner, \$340,000.

## 16 BUREAU OF SPORT FISHERIES AND WILDLIFE

## 17 Management and Investigations of Resources

18 For expenses necessary for scientific and economic  
19 studies, conservation, management, investigation, protection,  
20 and utilization of sport fishery and wildlife resources, except  
21 whales, seals, and sea lions, and for the performance of  
22 other authorized functions related to such resources; opera-  
23 tion of the industrial properties within the Crab Orchard  
24 National Wildlife Refuge (61 Stat. 770); maintenance of  
25 the herd of long-horned cattle on the Wichita Mountains

1 Wildlife Refuge; purchase or rent of land, and functions  
 2 related to wildlife management in California (16 U.S.C.  
 3 695-695c) ; and leasing and management of lands for the  
 4 protection of the Florida Key deer; ~~\$13,308,000~~ \$14,-  
 5 693,625; and, in addition, there are appropriated not to ex-  
 6 ceed \$268,000 of the proceeds covered into the Treasury  
 7 from the sale of sealskins and other products, for management  
 8 and investigations of the sport fishery and wildlife resources  
 9 of Alaska, including construction.

#### 10 Construction

11 For construction and acquisition of buildings and other  
 12 facilities required in the conservation, management, investi-  
 13 gation, protection, and utilization of sport fishery and wild-  
 14 life resources, and the acquisition of lands and interests  
 15 therein, ~~\$2,775,000~~ \$3,410,000, to remain available until  
 16 expended.

#### 17 General Administrative Expenses

18 For expenses necessary for general administration of  
 19 the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, including such  
 20 expenses in the regional offices, ~~\$625,000~~ \$631,200.

#### 21 BUREAU OF COMMERCIAL FISHERIES

#### 22 Management and Investigations of Resources

23 For expenses necessary for scientific and economic  
 24 studies, conservation, management, investigation, protection,



1 and utilization of commercial fishery resources, including  
 2 whales, sea lions, and related aquatic plants and products;  
 3 collection, compilation, and publication of information con-  
 4 cerning such resources; promotion of education and training  
 5 of fishery personnel; and the performance of other functions  
 6 related thereto, as authorized by law; ~~\$5,928,000~~ \$6,906-  
 7 300 ; and, in addition, there are appropriated not to exceed  
 8 ~~\$398,000~~ of the proceeds covered into the Treasury from the  
 9 sale of sealskins and other products, for management and  
 10 investigations, of the commercial fishery resources of Alaska,  
 11 including construction.

## 12 Construction

13 For construction and acquisition of buildings and other  
 14 facilities required for the conservation, management, investi-  
 15 gation, protection, and utilization of commercial fishery re-  
 16 sources and the acquisition of lands and interests therein,  
 17 ~~\$245,000~~ \$345,000, to remain available until expended.

## 18 Fisheries Loan Fund

19 For additional capital for the fisheries loan fund,  
 20 \$3,000,000.

## 21 Limitation on Administrative Expenses, Fisheries Loan 22 Fund

23 During the current fiscal year not to exceed \$313,000  
 24 of the fisheries loan fund shall be available for administrative  
 25 expenses.

## 1                   General Administrative Expenses

2           For expenses necessary for general administration of  
3 the Bureau of Commercial Fisheries, including such expenses  
4 in the regional offices, \$325,000.

## 5                   Administration of Pribilof Islands

6           For carrying out the provisions of the Act of February  
7 26, 1944, as amended (16 U.S.C. 631a-631q), there are  
8 appropriated amounts not to exceed \$1,940,000, to be  
9 derived from Pribilof Islands fund.

## 10                   ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

11           Appropriations and funds available to the Fish and Wild-  
12 life Service shall be available for purchase of not to exceed  
13 ~~one hundred and two passenger motor vehicles~~ *one hundred*  
14 *and fourteen passenger motor vehicles of which one hundred*  
15 *and two shall be for replacement only; purchase of not to*  
16 *exceed four aircraft for replacement only; not to exceed*  
17 \$30,000 for payment, in the discretion of the Secretary, for  
18 information or evidence concerning violations of laws ad-  
19 ministered by the Fish and Wildlife Service; publication and  
20 distribution of bulletins as authorized by law (7 U.S.C.  
21 417); rations or commutation of rations for officers and  
22 crews of vessels at rates not to exceed \$3 per man  
23 per day; repair of damage to public roads within and  
24 adjacent to reservation areas caused by operations of  
25 the Fish and Wildlife Service; options for the purchase

1 of land at not to exceed \$1 for each option; facilities  
2 incident to such public recreational uses on conservation  
3 areas as are not inconsistent with their primary purposes;  
4 and the maintenance and improvement of aquaria, buildings,  
5 and other facilities under the jurisdiction of the Fish and  
6 Wildlife Service and to which the United States has title, and  
7 which are utilized pursuant to law in connection with man-  
8 agement and investigation of fish and wildlife resources.

9 OFFICE OF TERRITORIES

10 ADMINISTRATION OF TERRITORIES

11 For expenses necessary for the administration of Terri-  
12 tories and for the departmental administration of the Trust  
13 Territory of the Pacific Islands, under the jurisdiction of the  
14 Department of the Interior, including expenses of the offices  
15 of the Governors of Hawaii, Guam, and American Samoa,  
16 as authorized by law (48 U.S.C., secs. 531, 1422, 1431a  
17 (c) ), and for the purchase of one passenger motor vehicle  
18 (at not to exceed \$4,000) ; salaries of the Governor of the  
19 Virgin Islands, the Government Secretary, the Government  
20 Comptroller, and the members of their immediate staffs as  
21 authorized by law (48 U.S.C. 1591, 72 Stat. 1095) ; com-  
22 pensation and mileage of members of the legislatures in  
23 Hawaii, Guam, American Samoa, and the Virgin Islands as  
24 authorized by law (48 U.S.C., secs. 599, 1421d(e),  
25 1431a(c), and 1572e) ; compensation and expenses of the



1 judiciary in American Samoa as authorized by law (48  
2 U.S.C. 1431a (c) ) ; grants to American Samoa, in addition  
3 to current local revenues, for support of governmental func-  
4 tions; and personal services, household equipment and  
5 furnishings, and utilities necessary in the operation of the  
6 houses of the Governors of Hawaii, Guam, and American  
7 Samoa; \$2,606,000: *Provided*, That the Territorial and  
8 local governments herein provided for are authorized to  
9 make purchases through the General Services Administra-  
10 tion: *Provided further*, That appropriations available for  
11 the administration of Territories may be expended for the  
12 purchase, charter, maintenance, and operation of aircraft  
13 and surface vessels for official purposes and for commercial  
14 transportation purposes found by the Secretary to be  
15 necessary.

16 TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS

17 For expenses necessary for the Department of the In-  
18 terior in administration of the Trust Territory of the Pacific  
19 Islands pursuant to the Trusteeship Agreement approved by  
20 joint resolution of July 18, 1947 (61 Stat. 397), and the  
21 Act of June 30, 1954 (68 Stat. 330), including the expenses  
22 of the High Commissioner of the Trust Territory of the  
23 Pacific Islands; compensation and expenses of the Judiciary  
24 of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands; grants to the

1 Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands in addition to  
2 local revenues, for support of governmental functions;  
3 ~~\$5,209,000~~ \$5,225,000: *Provided*, That the revolving fund  
4 for loans to locally owned private trading enterprises shall  
5 continue to be available during the fiscal year 1960: *Provided*  
6 *further*, That all financial transactions of the Trust Ter-  
7 ritory, including such transactions of all agencies or instru-  
8 mentalities established or utilized by such Trust Territory,  
9 shall be audited by the General Accounting Office in ac-  
10 cordance with the provisions of the Budget and Accounting  
11 Act, 1921 (42 Stat. 23), as amended, and the Accounting  
12 and Auditing Act of 1950 (64 Stat. 834): *Provided fur-*  
13 *ther*, That the government of the Trust Territory of the Pa-  
14 cific Islands is authorized to make purchases through the  
15 General Services Administration: *Provided further*, That  
16 appropriations available for the Administration of the Trust  
17 Territory of the Pacific Islands may be expended for the  
18 purchase, charter, maintenance, and operation of aircraft and  
19 surface vessels for official purposes and for commercial trans-  
20 portation purposes found by the Secretary to be necessary in  
21 carrying out the provisions of article 6 (2) of the Trusteeship  
22 Agreement approved by Congress: *Provided further*, That  
23 notwithstanding the provisions of any law, the Trust Terri-  
24 tory of the Pacific Islands is authorized to receive, during the  
25 current fiscal year, from the Department of Agriculture for

1 distribution on the same basis as domestic distribution in any  
2 State, Territory, or possession of the United States, without  
3 exchange of funds, such surplus food commodities as may be  
4 available pursuant to section 32 of the Act of August 24,  
5 1935, as amended (7 U.S.C. 612c), and section 416 of the  
6 Agricultural Act of 1949, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1431).

7 *ALASKA PUBLIC WORKS*

8 *Not to exceed \$700,000 of appropriations heretofore*  
9 *granted under this head shall remain available until June 30,*  
10 *1961, for administrative expenses necessary for liquidation*  
11 *of the public works program carried out under the Act of*  
12 *August 24, 1949, as amended (48 U.S.C. 486-486j).*

13 *ALASKA RAILROAD REVOLVING FUND*

14 The Alaska Railroad Revolving Fund shall continue  
15 available until expended for the work authorized by law,  
16 including operation and maintenance of oceangoing or coast-  
17 wise vessels by ownership, charter, or arrangement with  
18 other branches of the Government service, for the purpose  
19 of providing additional facilities for transportation of freight,  
20 passengers, or mail, when deemed necessary for the benefit  
21 and development of industries or travel in the area served;  
22 and payment of compensation and expenses as authorized  
23 by section 42 of the Act of September 7, 1916 (5 U.S.C.  
24 793), to be reimbursed as therein provided: *Provided, That*  
25 no employee shall be paid an annual salary out of said fund



1 in excess of the minimum prescribed by the Classification  
2 Act of 1949, as amended, for grade GS-15, except the  
3 general manager of said railroad, one assistant general  
4 manager at not to exceed the minimum prescribed by said  
5 Act for GS-17, and five officers at not to exceed the mini-  
6 mum prescribed by said Act for grade GS-16.

7 OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

8 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

9 For necessary expenses of the Office of the Secretary of  
10 the Interior (referred to herein as the Secretary), including  
11 teletype rentals and service, ~~\$2,686,000~~ \$2,706,600.

12 GENERAL PROVISIONS, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

13 SEC. 101. Appropriations made in this title shall be  
14 available for expenditure or transfer (within each bureau  
15 or office), with the approval of the Secretary, for the  
16 emergency reconstruction, replacement, or repair of build-  
17 ings, utilities, or other facilities or equipment damaged or  
18 destroyed by fire, flood, storm, or other unavoidable causes:  
19 *Provided*, That no funds shall be made available under this  
20 authority until funds specifically made available to the De-  
21 partment of the Interior for emergencies shall have been  
22 exhausted.

23 SEC. 102. The Secretary may authorize the expendi-  
24 ture or transfer (within each bureau or office) of any appro-  
25 priation in this title, in addition to the amounts included in

1 the budget programs of the several agencies, for the suppres-  
2 sion or emergency prevention of forest or range fires on or  
3 threatening lands under jurisdiction of the Department of  
4 the Interior: *Provided*, That appropriations made in this title  
5 for fire suppression purposes shall be available for the pay-  
6 ment of obligations incurred during the preceding fiscal year.

7 SEC. 103. Appropriations made in this title shall be  
8 available for operation of warehouses, garages, shops, and  
9 similar facilities, wherever consolidation of activities will  
10 contribute to efficiency or economy, and said appropriations  
11 shall be reimbursed for services rendered to any other  
12 activity in the same manner as authorized by the Act of  
13 June 30, 1932 (31 U.S.C. 686) : *Provided*, That reimburse-  
14 ments for cost of supplies, materials and equipment, and for  
15 services rendered may be credited to the appropriation cur-  
16 rent at the time such reimbursements are received.

17 SEC. 104. Appropriations made to the Department of  
18 the Interior in this title or in the Public Works Appropria-  
19 tion Act, 1960, shall be available for services as authorized  
20 by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a),  
21 when authorized by the Secretary, at rates not to exceed \$75  
22 per diem for individuals, and in total amount not to exceed  
23 \$175,000; maintenance and operation of aircraft; hire of  
24 passenger motor vehicles; purchase of reprints; payment for  
25 telephone service in private residences in the field, when

1 authorized under regulations approved by the Secretary; and  
2 the payment of dues, when authorized by the Secretary, for  
3 library membership in societies or associations which issue  
4 publications to members only or at a price to members lower  
5 than to subscribers who are not members.

6 SEC. 105. Appropriations available to the Department  
7 of the Interior for salaries and expenses shall be available  
8 for uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by law  
9 (5 U.S.C. 2131 and D.C. Code 4-204).

## 10 TITLE II—RELATED AGENCIES

### 11 COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

#### 12 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

13 For expenses made necessary by the Act establishing a  
14 Commission of Fine Arts (40 U.S.C. 104), including pay-  
15 ment of actual traveling expenses of the members and secre-  
16 tary of the Commission in attending meetings and committee  
17 meetings of the Commission either within or outside the  
18 District of Columbia, to be disbursed on vouchers approved  
19 by the Commission, \$37,800.

### 20 FEDERAL COAL MINE SAFETY BOARD OF REVIEW

#### 21 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

22 For necessary expenses of the Federal Coal Mine Safety  
23 Board of Review, including services as authorized by sec-  
24 tion 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a),  
25 \$70,000.



## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

## FOREST SERVICE

## FOREST PROTECTION AND UTILIZATION

For expenses necessary for forest protection and utilization, as follows:

Forest land management: For necessary expenses of the Forest Service, not otherwise provided for, including the administration, improvement, development, and management of lands under Forest Service administration, fighting and preventing forest fires on or threatening such lands and for liquidation of obligations incurred in the preceding fiscal year for such purposes, control of white pine blister rust and other forest diseases and insects on Federal and non-Federal lands; ~~\$77,543,000~~ \$77,815,800, of which \$5,000,000 for fighting and preventing forest fires and \$1,910,000 for insect and disease control shall be apportioned for use, pursuant to section 3679 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, to the extent necessary under the then existing conditions: *Provided*, That not more than \$100,000 may be used for acquisition of land under the Act of March 1, 1911, as amended (16 U.S.C. 513-519): *Provided further*, That funds appropriated for "Cooperative range improvements", pursuant to section 12 of the Act of April 24, 1950 (16 U.S.C. 580h), may be advanced to this appropriation.

Forest research: For forest research at forest and range

1 experiment stations, the Forest Products Laboratory, or  
 2 elsewhere, as authorized by law; ~~\$13,923,000~~ \$14,026,400.

3 State and private forestry cooperation: For cooperation  
 4 with States in forest-fire prevention and suppression, in for-  
 5 est tree planting on non-Federal public and private lands,  
 6 and in forest management and processing, and for advising  
 7 timberland owners, associations, wood-using industries, and  
 8 others in the application of forest management principles  
 9 and processing of forest products, as authorized by law;  
 10 ~~\$12,297,000~~ \$12,327,800.

11 During the current fiscal year not to exceed \$100,000  
 12 of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be avail-  
 13 able for the acquisition of sites authorized by the Act of  
 14 March 3, 1925, as amended (16 U.S.C. 555), without  
 15 regard to any other limitation on the amount available for  
 16 this purpose.

#### 17 FOREST ROADS AND TRAILS

18 For expenses necessary for carrying out the provisions  
 19 of title 23, United States Code, sections 203 and 205, relat-  
 20 ing to the construction and maintenance of forest develop-  
 21 ment roads and trails, ~~\$26,000,000~~ \$24,000,000, to remain  
 22 available until expended, for liquidation of obligations in-  
 23 curred pursuant to authority contained in title 23, United  
 24 States Code, section 203: *Provided*, That funds available  
 25 under the Act of March 4, 1913 (16 U.S.C. 501), shall be

1 merged with and made a part of this appropriation: *Pro-*  
2 *vided further*, That not less than the amount made available  
3 under the provisions of the Act of March 4, 1913, shall be  
4 expended under the provisions of such Act.

5 ACQUISITION OF LANDS FOR NATIONAL FORESTS

6 Cache National Forest

7 For the acquisition of lands within the boundaries of  
8 the Cache National Forest, Utah, under the authority of  
9 the Act of July 24, 1956 (70 Stat. 632), \$50,000, to re-  
10 main available until expended.

11 Special Acts

12 For the acquisition of land in the Cache National For-  
13 est, Utah, in accordance with the Act of May 11, 1938 (52  
14 Stat. 347), as amended, \$10,000, to be derived from forest  
15 receipts as authorized by said Act: *Provided*, That no part  
16 of this appropriation shall be used for acquisition of any land  
17 which is not within the boundaries of a national forest:  
18 *Provided further*, That no part of this appropriation shall  
19 be used for the acquisition of any land without the approval  
20 of the local government concerned.

21 COOPERATIVE RANGE IMPROVEMENTS

22 For artificial revegetation, construction, and maintenance  
23 of range improvements, control of rodents, and eradication  
24 of poisonous and noxious plants on national forests in ac-  
25 cordance with section 12 of the Act of April 24, 1950 (16



1 U.S.C. 580h), to be derived from grazing fees as author-  
2 ized by said section, \$700,000, to remain available until  
3 expended.

4 GENERAL PROVISIONS, FOREST SERVICE

5 SEC. 201. Appropriations available to the Forest Service  
6 for the current fiscal year shall be available for: (a) pur-  
7 chase of not to exceed seventy-five passenger motor vehicles  
8 for replacement only, and hire of such vehicles; operation  
9 and maintenance of aircraft and the purchase of not to  
10 exceed three for replacement only; (b) employment pur-  
11 suant to the second sentence of section 706(a) of the  
12 Organic Act of 1944 (5 U.S.C. 574), as amended by  
13 section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a),  
14 in an amount not to exceed \$25,000; (c) uniforms, or  
15 allowances therefor, as authorized by the Act of September  
16 1, 1954, as amended (5 U.S.C. 2131); (d) purchase,  
17 erection, and alteration of buildings and other public im-  
18 provements (5 U.S.C. 565a); and (e) expenses of the Na-  
19 tional Forest Reservation Commission as authorized by sec-  
20 tion 14 of the Act of March 1, 1911 (16 U.S.C. 514).

21 SEC. 202. Except to provide materials required in or  
22 incident to research or experimental work where no suitable  
23 domestic product is available, no part of the funds appro-  
24 priated to the Forest Service shall be expended in the pur-

1 chase of twine manufactured from commodities or materials  
2 produced outside of the United States.

3 SEC. 203. No part of any appropriation to the Forest  
4 Service in this Act shall be used for publicity or propaganda  
5 purposes to support or defeat legislation pending before the  
6 Congress.

7 SEC. 204. The Secretary may sell at market value any  
8 property located in Yalobusha, Chickasaw, and Pontotoc  
9 Counties, Mississippi, administered under title III of the  
10 Act of July 22, 1937, and suitable for return to private  
11 ownership under such terms and conditions as would not  
12 conflict with the purposes of said Act.

13 SEC. 205. Funds appropriated under this Act shall not  
14 be used for acquisition of forest lands under the provisions  
15 of the Act approved March 1, 1911, as amended (16  
16 U.S.C. 513-519, 521), where such land is not within the  
17 boundaries of a national forest nor shall these lands or lands  
18 authorized for purchase in Sanders County, Montana, be  
19 acquired without the approval of the local government  
20 concerned.

## 21 INDIAN CLAIMS COMMISSION

### 22 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

23 For expenses necessary to carry out the purposes of the  
24 Act of August 13, 1946 (25 U.S.C. 70), creating an Indian

1 Claims Commission, \$180,000, of which not to exceed  
2 \$3,600 shall be available for expenses of travel.

3 NATIONAL CAPITAL PLANNING COMMISSION

4 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

5 For necessary expenses, as authorized by the National  
6 Capital Planning Act of 1952 (66 Stat. 781), including  
7 services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2,  
8 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a); not to exceed \$225 for the  
9 purchase of newspapers and periodicals; not to exceed  
10 \$8,000 for expenses of travel; payment in advance for mem-  
11 bership in societies whose publications or services are avail-  
12 able to members only or to members at a price lower than  
13 to the general public; and transportation and not to exceed  
14 \$15 per diem in lieu of subsistence, as authorized by section  
15 5 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 73b-2), for  
16 members of the Commission serving without compensation;  
17 \$400,000.

18 LAND ACQUISITION, NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK, PARKWAY,

19 AND PLAYGROUND SYSTEM

20 For necessary expenses for the National Capital Plan-  
21 ning Commission for acquisition of land for the park, park-  
22 way, and playground system of the National Capital, as au-  
23 thorized by the Act of May 29, 1930 (46 Stat. 482), as  
24 amended, to remain available until expended, \$2,286,000,  
25 of which (a) \$62,000 shall be available for the purposes of



1 section 1 (a) of said Act of May 29, 1930, (b) \$150,000  
2 shall be available for the purposes of section 1 (b) thereof,  
3 (c) \$150,000 shall be available for the purposes of section  
4 1 (c) thereof, and (d) \$1,924,000 shall be available for the  
5 purposes of section 4 thereof: *Provided*, That not exceeding  
6 ~~\$50,000~~ \$140,000 of the funds available for land acquisition  
7 purposes shall be used during the current fiscal year for  
8 necessary expenses of the Commission (other than pay-  
9 ments for land) in connection with land acquisition.

#### 10 SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

#### 11 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

12 For all necessary expenses for the preservation, exhibi-  
13 tion, and increase of collections from the surveying and ex-  
14 ploring expeditions of the Government and from other  
15 sources; for the system of international exchanges between  
16 the United States and foreign countries; for anthropological  
17 researches among the American Indians and the natives of  
18 lands under the jurisdiction or protection of the United States,  
19 independently or in cooperation with State, educational, and  
20 scientific organizations in the United States, and the excava-  
21 tion and preservation of archeological remains; for mainte-  
22 nance of the Astrophysical Observatory and making necessary  
23 observations in high altitudes; for the administration of the  
24 National Collection of Fine Arts; for the administration, con-  
25 struction, and maintenance of laboratory and other facilities

1 on Barro Colorado Island, Canal Zone, under the provisions  
2 of the Act of July 2, 1940, as amended by the provisions of  
3 Reorganization Plan Numbered 3 of 1946; for the mainte-  
4 nance and administration of a national air museum as au-  
5 thorized by the Act of August 12, 1946 (20 U.S.C. 77) ;  
6 including not to exceed \$35,000 for services as authorized  
7 by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C.  
8 55a) ; not to exceed \$62,525 for expenses of travel; pur-  
9 chase, repair, and cleaning of uniforms for guards and ele-  
10 vator conductors; repairs and alterations of buildings and  
11 approaches; and preparation of manuscripts, drawings, and  
12 illustrations for publications; \$7,718,000.

13 SALARIES AND EXPENSES, NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART

14 For the upkeep and operation of the National Gallery  
15 of Art, the protection and care of the works of art therein,  
16 and administrative expenses incident thereto, as authorized  
17 by the Act of March 24, 1937 (50 Stat. 51), as amended  
18 by the public resolution of April 13, 1939 (Public Resolu-  
19 tion 9, Seventy-sixth Congress), including services as au-  
20 thorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5  
21 U.S.C. 55a) ; payment in advance when authorized by the  
22 treasurer of the Gallery for membership in library, museum,  
23 and art associations or societies whose publications or serv-  
24 ices are available to members only, or to members at a price

1 lower than to the general public; purchase, repair, and clean-  
 2 ing of uniforms for guards and elevator operators and uni-  
 3 forms, or allowances therefor for other employees as author-  
 4 ized by law (5 U.S.C. 2131) ; purchase or rental of devices  
 5 and services for protecting buildings and contents thereof,  
 6 and maintenance and repair of buildings, approaches,  
 7 and grounds; not to exceed \$7,000 for expenses of  
 8 travel; and not to exceed \$15,000 for restoration and repair  
 9 of works of art for the National Gallery of Art by contracts  
 10 made, without advertising, with individuals, firms, or organ-  
 11 izations at such rates or prices and under such terms and con-  
 12 ditions as the Gallery may deem proper; \$1,834,000.

#### 13 CIVIL WAR CENTENNIAL COMMISSION

14 For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of  
 15 the Act of September 7, 1957 (71 Stat. 626), as amended  
 16 (72 Stat. 1769), \$100,000.

#### 17 LINCOLN SESQUICENTENNIAL COMMISSION

18 For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of  
 19 the Act of September 2, 1957 (71 Stat. 587), \$145,000.

#### 20 UNITED STATES TERRITORIAL EXPANSION MEMORIAL 21 COMMISSION

22 For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of  
 23 the Act of June 15, 1934 (48 Stat. 967), \$4,500.



1 TITLE III—VIRGIN ISLANDS CORPORATION  
2 CONTRIBUTIONS

3 For payment to the Virgin Islands Corporation in the  
4 form of grants, as authorized by law, \$130,000.

5        LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES, VIRGIN  
6                        ISLANDS CORPORATION

7 During the current fiscal year the Virgin Islands Cor-  
8 poration is hereby authorized to make such expenditures,  
9 within the limits of funds available to it and in accord with  
10 law, and to make such contracts and commitments without  
11 regard to fiscal-year limitations as provided by section 104 of  
12 the Government Corporation Control Act, as amended, as  
13 may be necessary in carrying out its programs as set forth in  
14 the budget for the fiscal year 1960: *Provided*, That not to  
15 exceed ~~\$160,000~~ \$172,000 shall be available for administra-  
16 tive expenses (to be computed on an accrual basis) of the  
17 Corporation, covering the categories set forth in the 1960  
18 budget estimates for such expenses.

19                    ~~TITLE IV—GENERAL PROVISIONS~~

20 SEC. 401. Not to exceed 5 per centum of the cost of  
21 any project constructed under the appropriations contained  
22 in this Act may be expended for engineering and design  
23 of the project.

1        SEC. 402. The total cost of single family employee hous-  
2 ing units constructed under the appropriations contained in  
3 this Act shall not exceed \$18,000 each, exclusive of provi-  
4 sion of utilities to the lot line.

5        This Act may be cited as the "Department of the  
6 Interior and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1960".

Passed the House of Representatives March 23, 1959.

Attest:

RALPH R. ROBERTS,

*Clerk.*

86TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

H. R. 5915

[Report No. 345]

AN ACT

Making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1960, and for other purposes.

MARCH 24, 1959

Read twice and referred to the Committee on Appropriations

JUNE 5, 1959

Reported with amendments





OFFICE OF THE  
CLERK OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

H. R. 5915

(House Report)

# AN ACT

to amend the Act approved July 1, 1906, entitled "An Act to provide for the collection of the duties on imports of certain goods from the Hawaiian Islands," and for other purposes.

Enacted July 1, 1906.

Approved July 1, 1906.

Wm. H. Taft.

Secretary of the House of Representatives.

# Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

## OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF  
BUDGET AND FINANCE

(For Department  
Staff Only)

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For actions of June 8, 1959  
86th-1st, No. 93

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HIGHLIGHTS: Senate passed Interior appropriation bill (includes Forest Service).  
House committee voted to report bill to extend authority for refinancing farm loans.  
Both Houses received President's message on increase in public debt limit.

### SENATE

1. APPROPRIATIONS. Passed, 82 to 0, as reported H. R. 5915, the Interior Department appropriation bill for 1960, which includes Forest Service items (pp. 9130-42). Conferees were appointed (p. 9142). ~~See Digest 92 for a summary of Forest Service items.~~
2. PUBLIC DEBT; INTEREST RATES. Sens. Humphrey, Douglas, and others debated the President's message requesting an increase in the public debt limit and a higher ceiling on the interest rates for Government bonds, and expressed concern over the possible effects of the request if granted. pp. 7127-9, 9156-74
3. PUERTO RICO. Received from the Ponce (P. R.) chapter of the Council of Federal Employees a resolution opposing H. R. 5926 and S. 2023, on relations between the U. S. and Puerto Rico. p. 9099
4. FORESTRY. Received an Ill. Legislature resolution favoring enactment of legislation to establish a Youth Conservation Corps to aid in the conservation of our natural resources. p. 9099



5. CIVIL DEFENSE. Sen. Young, O., criticized the "increased amount in the budget" for civil defense, charged that the present civil defense program is "outmoded," and urged that funds requested for the program be reduced. pp. 9124-5

HOUSE

6. PUBLIC DEBT. Both Houses received the President's message to raise the interest rate ceiling on certain Government bonds, to increase the permanent public debt limit from \$283 billion to \$288 billion, and to increase the temporary limit from \$288 billion to \$295 bill (H. Doc. 172) (pp. 9177-8, 9103). House received from Treasury a proposed bill "to facilitate management of the public debt"; to <sup>H</sup>Ways and Means and S. Finance Committees.
- Rep. Pucinski warned that "we could actually be observing the beginning of the end of our free enterprise system if we permit these runaway interest rates to continue going upward," that businessmen would have to pay higher interest rates which would be reflected in prices, and inserted two articles on the President's proposals. Rep. Nelsen criticized Congress for using the "back-door" method of financing (pp. 9206-11).
7. FARM LOANS. A subcommittee of the Agriculture Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) to the full committee "H. R. 7319 (amended and a clean bill is to be introduced), to permanently extend sec. 17 of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act" so as to continue the authority of FHA to make real estate loans for refinancing farm debts. p. D447
8. WATERSHEDS. Received from the Public Works Committee approved plans for the following watersheds: Frye Creek-Stockton Wash., Ariz.; Brule Creek, S. Dak., and Sulphur Creek (supplement), Tex. p. 9178
9. PERSONNEL. Passed as reported H. R. 4283, to amend the District of Columbia Income and Franchise Tax Act of 1947, as amended, to provide that under certain conditions officers of the executive branch of the Federal Government appointed by the President shall be exempt from such act. pp. 9185-6
10. WHEAT. Rep. Breeding stated that many people viewing the wheat surplus problem with "great alarm ... are losing sight of the fact that wheat plays a valuable role in the lives of all of us," and explained some of the health benefits of wheat. pp. 9202-3
11. RECLAMATION. A subcommittee of the Interior and Insular Affairs Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) with amendment H. R. 968, to provide for the construction of the Bully Creek Dam and other facilities, Vale reclamation project, Ore. p. D448
12. FOREIGN AFFAIRS. Received from the Comptroller General a report on a review of the proposed 1959 economic assistance program for China (Taiwan), Korea, and Vietnam under the mutual security program for that year. p. 9220
13. APPROPRIATIONS. The supplemental appropriation estimates received from the President on June 4 (see Digest 91) include the following items for the fiscal year 1960 of interest to this Department: \$12,000,000 to OCDM for financing civil defense and mobilization functions of Federal agencies, including \$477,000 to be allotted to this Department; \$1,050,000 for the Outdoor Recreation Resources Review Commission; \$740,000 for the River Basin Study Commission for S. C.-GA.-Ala.-Fla.; and \$800,000 for the River Basin Study Commission for Tex.

86TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

# H. R. 5915

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IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JUNE 8, 1959

Ordered to be printed with the amendments of the Senate numbered

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## AN ACT

Making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1960, and for other purposes.

1       *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*  
2       *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*  
3       That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money  
4       in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Depart-  
5       ment of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year  
6       ending June 30, 1960, namely:

## 1       TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

## 2                       DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES

## 3                       OFFICE OF SALINE WATER

## 4                       Salaries and Expenses

5       For expenses necessary to carry out provisions of the  
6 Act of July 3, 1952, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1951–1958),  
7 authorizing studies of the conversion of saline water for  
8 beneficial consumptive uses, \$1,355,000.

## 9                       Construction

10       For construction of demonstration plants for the produc-  
11 tion of water suitable for agricultural, industrial, municipal,  
12 and other beneficial consumptive uses, as authorized by the  
13 Act of September 2, 1958 (72 Stat. 1706), \$300,000, to  
14 remain available until September 3, 1965.

## 15                       OFFICE OF OIL AND GAS

## 16                       Salaries and Expenses

17       For necessary expenses to enable the Secretary to dis-  
18 charge his responsibilities with respect to oil and gas, includ-  
19 ing cooperation with the petroleum industry and State au-  
20 thorities in the production, processing, and utilization of  
21 petroleum and its products, and natural gas, ~~(1)\$360,000~~  
22 \$390,000.



OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR

Salaries and Expenses

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Solicitor,  
(2) ~~\$3,080,000~~ \$3,091,000, and in addition, not to exceed  
\$100,000 may be reimbursed or transferred to this appro-  
priation from other accounts available to the Department of  
the Interior: *Provided*, That hearing officers appointed for  
Indian probate work need not be appointed pursuant to the  
Administrative Procedure Act (60 Stat. 237), as amended.

OFFICE OF MINERALS EXPLORATION

Salaries and Expenses

For expenses necessary to provide a program for the  
discovery of the minerals reserves of the United States, its  
Territories and possessions, by encouraging exploration for  
minerals, including administration of contracts entered into  
prior to June 30, 1958, under section 303 of the Defense  
Production Act of 1950, as amended, \$1,100,000, to remain  
available until expended.

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT OF LANDS AND RESOURCES

For expenses necessary for protection, use, improve-  
ment, development, disposal, cadastral surveying, classifica-

tion, and performance of other functions, as authorized by law, in the management of lands and their resources under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Land Management, including \$250,000 for the operation and maintenance of access roads on or adjacent to the revested Oregon and California Railroad grant lands, ~~(3)\$24,323,000~~ \$24,877,000: *Provided*, That this appropriation may be expended on a reimbursable basis for (1) surveys of lands other than those under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Land Management and (2) protection and leasing of lands and mineral resources for the State of Alaska: *Provided further*, That, for the purposes of surveying federally controlled or intermingled lands and operation and maintenance of access roads, contributions toward the costs thereof may be accepted.

#### CONSTRUCTION

(4) For construction of access roads on or adjacent to the revested Oregon and California Railroad grant lands and Coos Bay Wagon Road grant lands and on lands in the vicinity of Powderhorn Creek, Strawberry Creek, and Waugh Mountain, Colorado; Lemhi River, Idaho; Gallagher Creek, Your Name Creek, and Cottonwood Creek, Montana; Malpois Management Unit, New Mexico; John Day River, Rudie Mountain, Bonanza Unit, and Pine Creek, Oregon; and Shirley Mountain, Wyoming; acquisition of rights-of-way and of existing connecting roads on or adjacent to the

1 revested Oregon and California Railroad grant lands and  
2 Coos Bay Wagon Road grant lands; acquisition of rights-of-  
3 way on lands in the vicinity of McElwain Creek, Gallagher  
4 Creek, Your Name Creek, Garnet Range, Cottonwood Creek,  
5 and Union Creek, Montana; Malpois Management Unit, New  
6 Mexico; Elk Creek, Signal Tree, Kilehes River, and Holmes  
7 Creek, Oregon; and acquisition and construction of buildings  
8 and appurtenant facilities; \$5,200,000, to remain available  
9 until expended: *Provided*, That the amount appropriated  
10 herein for road construction on the revested Oregon and  
11 California Railroad grant lands and Coos Bay Wagon Road  
12 grant lands shall be transferred to the Bureau of Public  
13 Roads, Department of Commerce: *Provided further*, That  
14 the amount appropriated herein for construction of access  
15 roads on the revested Oregon and California Railroad grant  
16 lands is hereby made a reimbursable charge against the  
17 Oregon and California land grant fund and shall be reim-  
18 bursed to the general fund in the Treasury in accordance  
19 with the provisions of the second paragraph of subsection  
20 (b) of title II of the Act of August 28, 1937 (50 Stat.  
21 876).

22 *For construction of access roads on or adjacent to the*  
23 *Coos Bay Wagon Road grant lands and on lands in the*  
24 *vicinity of Powderhorn Creek, Strawberry Creek, and*  
25 *Waugh Mountain, Colorado; Lemhi River, Idaho; Galla-*



1 gher Creek, Your Name Creek, and Cottonwood Creek,  
2 Montana; Malpois management unit, New Mexico; John  
3 Day River, Rudio Mountain, Bonanza unit, and Pine  
4 Creek, Oregon; and Shirley Mountain, Wyoming; acquisi-  
5 tion of rights-of-way and of existing connecting roads on or  
6 adjacent to the Coos Bay Wagon Road grant lands; acqui-  
7 sition of rights-of-way on lands in the vicinity of McElwain  
8 Creek, Gallagher Creek, Your Name Creek, Garnet  
9 Range, Cottonwood Creek, and Union Creek, Montana;  
10 Malpois management unit, New Mexico; Elk Creek, Signal  
11 Tree, Kilches River, and Holmes Creek, Oregon; and  
12 acquisition and construction of buildings and appurtenant  
13 facilities, \$200,000 to remain available until expended,  
14 and in addition, for construction of access roads and acqui-  
15 sition of rights-of-way and of existing connecting roads  
16 on or adjacent to the revested Oregon and California Rail-  
17 road grant lands, a sum equivalent to 25 per centum of re-  
18 ceipts from the sale of timber and other products during  
19 the current fiscal year from said lands, less \$500,000 for  
20 the reforestation of said lands and \$250,000 for the main-  
21 tenance of timber access roads on said lands appropriated  
22 in this Act, to remain available until expended: Provided,  
23 That the amount appropriated herein for road construction  
24 on the revested Oregon and California Railroad grant lands  
25 and Coos Bay Wagon Road grant lands shall be transferred

1 *to the Bureau of Public Roads, Department of Commerce:*  
2 *Provided further, That the amount appropriated herein for*  
3 *construction of access roads on the revested Oregon and*  
4 *California Railroad grant lands is hereby made a reim-*  
5 *bursable charge against the Oregon and California land-*  
6 *grant fund and shall be reimbursed to the general fund in*  
7 *the Treasury in accordance with the provisions of the second*  
8 *paragraph of subsection (b) of title II of the Act of August*  
9 *28, 1937 (50 Stat. 876).*

10 ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

11 Appropriations for the Bureau of Land Management shall  
12 be available for purchase of twenty-three passenger motor  
13 vehicles for replacement only; purchase of one aircraft; pur-  
14 chase, erection, and dismantlement of temporary structures;  
15 and alteration and maintenance of necessary buildings and  
16 appurtenant facilities to which the United States has title:  
17 *Provided, That of appropriations herein made for the Bureau*  
18 *of Land Management expenditures in connection with the*  
19 *revested Oregon and California Railroad and reconveyed Coos*  
20 *Bay Wagon Road grant lands (other than those expenditures*  
21 *for reforestation, for construction and operation and mainte-*  
22 *nance of access roads, and for acquisition of rights-of-way and*  
23 *of existing connecting roads adjacent to such lands, which are*  
24 *reimbursable to the Treasury) shall be reimbursed from the*  
25 *25 per centum referred to in section C title II, of the Act*

1 approved August 28, 1937 (50 Stat. 876), of the special  
2 fund designated the "Oregon and California Land Grant  
3 Fund" and section 4 of the Act approved May 24, 1939  
4 (53 Stat. 754), of the special fund designated the "Coos  
5 Bay Wagon Road Grant Fund": *Provided further*, That the  
6 amount appropriated for maintenance of access roads and  
7 \$500,000 of the amount appropriated for reforestation on  
8 the Oregon and California Railroad grant lands, under the  
9 appropriation "Management of lands and resources", shall be  
10 reimbursed to the general fund of the Treasury in accordance  
11 with the provisions of the second paragraph of subsection  
12 (b) of title II of said Act of August 28, 1937.

#### 13 RANGE IMPROVEMENTS

14 For construction, purchase, and maintenance of range  
15 improvements pursuant to the provisions of sections 3 and  
16 10 of the Act of June 28, 1934, as amended (43 U.S.C.  
17 315), sums equal to the aggregate of all moneys received,  
18 during the current fiscal year, as range improvement fees  
19 under section 3 of said Act, 25 per centum of all moneys  
20 received, during the current fiscal year, under section 15 of  
21 said Act, and the amount designated for range improvements  
22 from grazing fees from Bankhead-Jones lands transferred  
23 to the Department of the Interior by Executive Order  
24 10787, dated November 6, 1958; to remain available until  
25 expended.



## BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

## EDUCATION AND WELFARE SERVICES

For expenses necessary to provide education and welfare services for Indians, either directly or in cooperation with States and other organizations, including payment (in advance or from date of admission), of care, tuition, assistance, and other expenses of Indians in boarding homes, institutions, or schools; grants and other assistance to needy Indians; maintenance of law and order, and payment of rewards for information or evidence concerning violations of law on Indian reservations or lands; and operation of Indian arts and crafts shops and museums: ~~(5)\$57,700,000~~ \$59,433,000.

## RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

For expenses necessary for management, development, improvement, and protection of resources and appurtenant facilities under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, including payment of irrigation assessments and charges; acquisition of water rights; advances for Indian industrial and business enterprises; operation of Indian arts and crafts shops and museums; and development of Indian arts and crafts as authorized by law; ~~(6)\$21,873,000~~ \$22,402,000, and in addition, \$754,000 of the Revolving Fund for Loans, Bureau of Indian Affairs, shall be used in connec-

tion with administering loans to Indians: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to expend income received from leases on lands on the Colorado River Indian Reservation (southern and northern reserves) for the benefit of the Colorado River Indian Tribes and their members during the current fiscal year, or until beneficial ownership of the lands has been determined if such determination is made during the current fiscal year.

CONSTRUCTION

For construction, major repair, and improvement of irrigation and power systems, buildings, utilities, and other facilities; acquisition of lands and interests in lands; preparation of lands for farming; and architectural and engineering services by contract; ~~(7)\$13,000,000~~ \$14,575,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That no part of the sum herein appropriated shall be used for the acquisition of land within the States of Arizona, California, Colorado, New Mexico, South Dakota, Utah, and Wyoming outside of the boundaries of existing Indian reservations: *Provided further*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for the acquisition of land or water rights within the States of Nevada, Oregon, and Washington either inside or outside the boundaries of existing reservations.

ROAD CONSTRUCTION (LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT  
AUTHORIZATION)

For liquidation of obligations incurred pursuant to authority contained in section 106 of the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1956 (70 Stat. 376) and section 6 of the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1958 (72 Stat. 93) and the Act of August 23, 1958 (72 Stat. 834), ~~(8)\$12,000,000~~ \$14,600,000, to remain available until expended.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the general administration of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, including such expenses in field offices, ~~(9)\$3,700,000~~ \$3,715,000.

PAYMENT TO KLAMATH TRIBE OF INDIANS

For reimbursement to the Klamath Tribe of Indians of necessary expenses involved in preparing for termination of Federal supervision, in accordance with the Acts of August 14, 1957 (71 Stat. 347), and August 23, 1958 (72 Stat. 816), \$100,000, to remain available until expended.

LIQUIDATION OF KLAMATH AND MENOMINEE AGENCIES

For expenses necessary for the liquidation of the Klamath and Menominee Indian Agencies in terminating supervision over the property of the Klamath and Menominee Tribes of Indians and the individual members thereof, \$250,000.



1                                   ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

2           Appropriations for the Bureau of Indian Affairs (except  
3 the revolving fund for loans) shall be available for expenses  
4 of exhibits; purchase of not to exceed two hundred and  
5 eighty-five passenger motor vehicles (including twenty-five  
6 for police-type use which may exceed by \$300 each the  
7 general purchase price limitation for the current fiscal year)  
8 for replacement only, which may be used for the transporta-  
9 tion of Indians; advance payments for service (including  
10 services which may extend beyond the current fiscal year)  
11 under contracts executed pursuant to the Act of June 4, 1936  
12 (25 U.S.C. 452), the Act of August 3, 1956 (70 Stat.  
13 986), and legislation terminating Federal supervision over  
14 certain Indian tribes; purchase of ice for official use of em-  
15 ployees; and expenses required by continuing or permanent  
16 treaty provisions.

17                                   TRIBAL FUNDS

18           In addition to the tribal funds authorized to be ex-  
19 pended by existing law, there is hereby appropriated \$3,000,-  
20 000 from tribal funds not otherwise available for expendi-  
21 ture for the benefit of Indians and Indian tribes, including  
22 pay and travel expenses of employees; care, tuition, and  
23 other assistance to Indian children attending public and  
24 private schools (which may be paid in advance or from  
25 date of admission) ; purchase of land and improvements on

1 land, title to which shall be taken in the name of the United  
2 States in trust for the tribe for which purchased; lease of  
3 lands and water rights; compensation and expenses of at-  
4 torneys and other persons employed by Indian tribes under  
5 approved contracts; pay, travel, and other expenses of tribal  
6 officers, councils, and committees thereof, or other tribal  
7 organizations, including mileage for use of privately owned  
8 automobiles and per diem in lieu of subsistence at rates es-  
9 tablished administratively but not to exceed those applicable  
10 to civilian employees of the Government; relief of Indians,  
11 without regard to section 7 of the Act of May 27, 1930 (46  
12 Stat. 391), including cash grants; and employment of a  
13 recreational director for the Menominee Reservation and a  
14 curator for the Osage Museum, each of whom shall be ap-  
15 pointed with the approval of the respective tribal councils  
16 and without regard to the classification laws: *Provided*, That  
17 in addition to the amount appropriated herein, tribal funds  
18 may be advanced to Indian tribes during the current fiscal  
19 year for such purposes as may be designated by the govern-  
20 ing body of the particular tribe involved and approved by the  
21 Secretary: *Provided, however*, That no part of this appro-  
22 priation or other tribal funds shall be used for the acquisition  
23 of land or water rights within the States of Nevada, Oregon,  
24 Washington, and Wyoming, either inside or outside the  
25 boundaries of existing Indian reservations, if such acquisition

1 results in the property being exempted from local taxa-  
 2 tion(10), *except as provided for by the Act of July 24, 1956*  
 3 *(Public Law 772, Eighty-fourth Congress).*

#### 4 GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

##### 5 SURVEYS, INVESTIGATIONS, AND RESEARCH

6 For expenses necessary for the Geological Survey to  
 7 perform surveys, investigations, and research covering topog-  
 8 raphy, geology, and the mineral and water resources of the  
 9 United States, its Territories and possessions, and other  
 10 areas as authorized by law (72 Stat. 837); classify lands  
 11 as to mineral character and water and power resources;  
 12 give engineering supervision to power permits and Federal  
 13 Power Commission licenses; enforce departmental regula-  
 14 tions applicable to oil, gas, and other mining leases, permits,  
 15 licenses, and operating contracts; control the interstate ship-  
 16 ment of contraband oil as required by law (15 U.S.C. 715);  
 17 and publish and disseminate data relative to the foregoing  
 18 activities; (11)~~\$42,000,000~~ \$42,500,000, of which  
 19 (12)~~\$6,950,000~~ \$7,450,000 shall be available only for  
 20 cooperation with States or municipalities for water resources  
 21 investigations: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation  
 22 shall be used to pay more than one-half the cost of any  
 23 topographic mapping or water resources investigations car-  
 24 ried on in cooperation with any State or municipality.



## ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

The amount appropriated for the Geological Survey shall be available for purchase of not to exceed fifty-one passenger motor vehicles, for replacement only; reimbursement of the General Services Administration for security guard service for protection of confidential files; contracting for the furnishing of topographic maps and for the making of geophysical or other specialized surveys when it is administratively determined that such procedures are in the public interest; construction and maintenance of necessary buildings and appurtenant facilities; acquisition of lands for gaging stations; and payment of compensation and expenses of persons on the rolls of the Geological Survey appointed, as authorized by law, to represent the United States in the negotiation and administration of interstate compacts.

## BUREAU OF MINES

## CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF MINERAL

## RESOURCES

For expenses necessary for promoting the conservation, exploration, development, production, and utilization of mineral resources, including fuels, in the United States, its Territories, and possessions; and developing synthetics and substitutes; (13) ~~\$21,177,000~~ \$21,277,000.

## 1 HEALTH AND SAFETY

2 For expenses necessary for promotion of health and  
3 safety in mines and in the minerals industries, and controlling  
4 fires in coal deposits, as authorized by law, \$6,387,000.

## 5 GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

6 For expenses necessary for general administration of  
7 the Bureau of Mines, including such expenses in the regional  
8 offices, (14) ~~\$1,187,000~~ \$1,197,000.

## 9 ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

10 Appropriations and funds available to the Bureau of  
11 Mines may be expended for purchase of not to exceed  
12 seventy-five passenger motor vehicles for replacement  
13 only; providing transportation services in isolated areas  
14 for employees, student dependents of employees, and  
15 other pupils, and such activities may be financed under  
16 cooperative arrangements; purchase and bestowal of cer-  
17 tificates and trophies in connection with mine rescue and  
18 first-aid work: *Provided*, That the Secretary is authorized  
19 to accept lands, buildings, equipment, and other contribu-  
20 tions from public and private sources and to prosecute proj-  
21 ects in cooperation with other agencies, Federal, State, or  
22 private: *Provided further*, That the sums made available  
23 for the current fiscal year to the Departments of the Army,  
24 Navy, and Air Force for the acquisition of helium from the

1 Bureau of Mines shall be transferred to the Bureau of Mines,  
 2 and said sums, together with all other payments to the  
 3 Bureau of Mines for helium, shall be credited to the special  
 4 helium production fund, established pursuant to the Act  
 5 of March 3, 1925, as amended (50 U.S.C. 164 (c)) :  
 6 *Provided further*, That the Bureau of Mines is authorized,  
 7 during the current fiscal year, to sell directly or through  
 8 any Government agency, including corporations, any metal  
 9 or mineral product that may be manufactured in pilot plants  
 10 operated by the Bureau of Mines, and the proceeds of such  
 11 sales shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous  
 12 receipts.

### 13 NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

#### 14 MANAGEMENT AND PROTECTION

15 For expenses necessary for the management and pro-  
 16 tection of the areas and facilities administered by the Na-  
 17 tional Park Service, including protection of lands in process  
 18 of condemnation; and for plans, investigations, and studies  
 19 of the recreational resources (exclusive of preparation of  
 20 detail plans and working drawings) and archeological  
 21 values in river basins of the United States (except the  
 22 Missouri River Basin) ; ~~(15)\$16,297,000~~ \$16,647,000.



1 MAINTENANCE AND REHABILITATION OF PHYSICAL  
2 FACILITIES

3 For expenses necessary for the operation, maintenance,  
4 and rehabilitation of roads (including furnishing special road  
5 maintenance service to trucking permittees on a reimbursa-  
6 ble basis), trails, buildings, utilities, and other physical  
7 facilities essential to the operation of areas adminis-  
8 tered pursuant to law by the National Park Service,  
9 (16) ~~\$13,093,000~~ *\$14,000,000*.

## 10 CONSTRUCTION

For construction and improvement, without regard to the Act of August 24, 1912, as amended (16 U.S.C. 451), of buildings, utilities, and other physical facilities; the repair or replacement of roads, trails, buildings, utilities, or other facilities or equipment damaged or destroyed by fire, flood, or storm, or the construction of projects deferred by reason of the use of funds for such purposes; ~~(17) the acquisition of water rights; and not to exceed \$500,000 for the acquisition of lands, interests therein, and improvements and the acquisition of lands, interests therein, improvements, and water rights; (18)~~ \$12,400,000 \$15,250,000, to remain available until expended ~~(19)~~ *Provided*, That the second proviso under the heading "National Park Service, Construction", in the Department of the Interior and Related Agen-

1 eies Appropriation Act, 1956 (69 Stat. 147), is amended to  
 2 add at the end thereof the following: "and shall not be subject  
 3 to any Federal tax liability on the part of the contractor".

4 CONSTRUCTION (LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT  
 5 AUTHORIZATION)

6 For liquidation of obligations incurred pursuant to  
 7 authority contained in section 106 of the Federal-Aid High-  
 8 way Act of 1956 (70 Stat. 376) and section 6 of the  
 9 Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1958 (72 Stat. 93), ~~(20)\$30,-~~  
 10 ~~000,000~~ \$32,350,000, to remain available until ex-  
 11 pended ~~(21):~~ *Provided*, That none of the funds herein pro-  
 12 vided shall be expended for construction on the following:  
 13 Fort Washington and Greenbelt Park, Maryland, except mi-  
 14 nor roads and trails; Daingerfield Island Marina, Virginia;  
 15 Palisades Parkway and Water Sports Center, District of  
 16 Columbia; extension of the George Washington Memorial  
 17 Parkway from Carderock, Maryland, to Great Falls, Mary-  
 18 land; and a parking area for the District of Columbia  
 19 Stadium.

20 GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

21 For expenses necessary for general administration of  
 22 the National Park Service, including such expenses in the  
 23 regional offices, ~~(22)\$1,464,000~~ \$1,475,000.

## ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Appropriations for the National Park Service shall be available for the purchase of not to exceed ~~(23) eighty-four~~ *ninety-six passenger motor vehicles for replacement only* *passenger motor vehicles (of which eighty-four are for replacement only)*, including not to exceed fifty for police-type use which may exceed by \$300 each the general purchase price limitation for the current fiscal year, and the objects and purposes specified in the Acts of August 8, 1953 (16 U.S.C. 1b-1d) and July 1, 1955 (16 U.S.C. 18f).

## FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

## OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF FISH AND WILDLIFE

## Salaries and Expenses

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Commissioner, \$340,000.

## BUREAU OF SPORT FISHERIES AND WILDLIFE

## Management and Investigations of Resources

For expenses necessary for scientific and economic studies, conservation, management, investigation, protection, and utilization of sport fishery and wildlife resources, except whales, seals, and sea lions, and for the performance of other authorized functions related to such resources; operation of the industrial properties within the Crab Orchard National Wildlife Refuge (61 Stat. 770); maintenance of the herd of long-horned cattle on the Wichita Mountains



Wildlife Refuge; purchase or rent of land, and functions related to wildlife management in California (16 U.S.C. 695-695c) ; and leasing and management of lands for the protection of the Florida Key deer; ~~(24)\$13,308,000 \$14,693,625(25); and, in addition, there are appropriated not to exceed \$268,000 of the proceeds covered into the Treasury from the sale of sealskins and other products, for management and investigations of the sport fishery and wildlife resources of Alaska, including construction.~~

#### Construction

For construction and acquisition of buildings and other facilities required in the conservation, management, investigation, protection, and utilization of sport fishery and wildlife resources, and the acquisition of lands and interests therein, ~~(26)\$2,775,000 \$3,410,000~~, to remain available until expended.

#### General Administrative Expenses

For expenses necessary for general administration of the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, including such expenses in the regional offices, ~~(27)\$625,000 \$631,200~~.

#### BUREAU OF COMMERCIAL FISHERIES

##### Management and Investigations of Resources

For expenses necessary for scientific and economic studies, conservation, management, investigation, protection,

1 and utilization of commercial fishery resources, including  
 2 whales, sea lions, and related aquatic plants and products;  
 3 collection, compilation, and publication of information con-  
 4 cerning such resources; promotion of education and training  
 5 of fishery personnel; and the performance of other functions  
 6 related thereto, as authorized by law; ~~(28)\$5,928,000~~ \$6,-  
 7 906,300~~(29)~~; and, in addition, there are appropriated not to  
 8 exceed ~~\$398,000~~ of the proceeds covered into the Treasury  
 9 from the sale of sealskins and other products, for manage-  
 10 ment and investigations, of the commercial fishery resources  
 11 of Alaska including construction.

## 12 Construction

13 For construction and acquisition of buildings and other  
 14 facilities required for the conservation, management, investi-  
 15 gation, protection, and utilization of commercial fishery re-  
 16 sources and the acquisition of lands and interests therein,  
 17 ~~(30)\$245,000~~ \$345,000, to remain available until expended.

## 18 Fisheries Loan Fund

19 For additional capital for the fisheries loan fund,  
 20 \$3,000,000.

## 21 Limitation on Administrative Expenses, Fisheries Loan 22 Fund

23 During the current fiscal year not to exceed \$313,000  
 24 of the fisheries loan fund shall be available for administrative  
 25 expenses.

## 1                   General Administrative Expenses

2           For expenses necessary for general administration of  
3 the Bureau of Commercial Fisheries, including such expenses  
4 in the regional offices, \$325,000.

## 5                   Administration of Pribilof Islands

6           For carrying out the provisions of the Act of February  
7 26, 1944, as amended (16 U.S.C. 631a-631q), there are  
8 appropriated amounts not to exceed \$1,940,000, to be  
9 derived from Pribilof Islands fund.

## 10                   ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

11           Appropriations and funds available to the Fish and Wild-  
12 life Service shall be available for purchase of not to exceed  
13 ~~(31)one hundred and two passenger motor vehicles~~ *one hun-*  
14 *dred and fourteen passenger motor vehicles of which one hun-*  
15 *dred and two shall be for replacement only; (32)purchase of*  
16 *not to exceed four aircraft for replacement only; not to exceed*  
17 \$30,000 for payment, in the discretion of the Secretary, for  
18 information or evidence concerning violations of laws ad-  
19 ministered by the Fish and Wildlife Service; publication and  
20 distribution of bulletins as authorized by law (7 U.S.C.  
21 417); rations or commutation of rations for officers and  
22 crews of vessels at rates not to exceed \$3 per man  
23 per day; repair of damage to public roads within and  
24 adjacent to reservation areas caused by operations of  
25 the Fish and Wildlife Service; options for the purchase



1 of land at not to exceed \$1 for each option; facilities  
2 incident to such public recreational uses on conservation  
3 areas as are not inconsistent with their primary purposes;  
4 and the maintenance and improvement of aquaria, buildings,  
5 and other facilities under the jurisdiction of the Fish and  
6 Wildlife Service and to which the United States has title, and  
7 which are utilized pursuant to law in connection with man-  
8 agement and investigation of fish and wildlife resources.

## 9 OFFICE OF TERRITORIES

### 10 ADMINISTRATION OF TERRITORIES

11 For expenses necessary for the administration of Terri-  
12 tories and for the departmental administration of the Trust  
13 Territory of the Pacific Islands, under the jurisdiction of the  
14 Department of the Interior, including expenses of the offices  
15 of the Governors of Hawaii, Guam, and American Samoa,  
16 as authorized by law (48 U.S.C., secs. 531, 1422, 1431a  
17 (c) ), and for the purchase of one passenger motor vehicle  
18 (at not to exceed \$4,000) ; salaries of the Governor of the  
19 Virgin Islands, the Government Secretary, the Government  
20 Comptroller, and the members of their immediate staffs as  
21 authorized by law (48 U.S.C. 1591, 72 Stat. 1095) ; com-  
22 pensation and mileage of members of the legislatures in  
23 Hawaii, Guam, American Samoa, and the Virgin Islands as  
24 authorized by law (48 U.S.C., secs. 599, 1421d(e),  
25 1431a(c), and 1572e) ; compensation and expenses of the

1    judiciary in American Samoa as authorized by law (48  
2    U.S.C. 1431a (c) ) ; grants to American Samoa, in addition  
3    to current local revenues, for support of governmental func-  
4    tions; and personal services, household equipment and  
5    furnishings, and utilities necessary in the operation of the  
6    houses of the Governors of Hawaii, Guam, and American  
7    Samoa; \$2,606,000: *Provided*, That the Territorial and  
8    local governments herein provided for are authorized to  
9    make purchases through the General Services Administra-  
10    tion: *Provided further*, That appropriations available for  
11    the administration of Territories may be expended for the  
12    purchase, charter, maintenance, and operation of aircraft  
13    and surface vessels for official purposes and for commercial  
14    transportation purposes found by the Secretary to be  
15    necessary.

16            TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS

17            For expenses necessary for the Department of the In-  
18    terior in administration of the Trust Territory of the Pacific  
19    Islands pursuant to the Trusteeship Agreement approved by  
20    joint resolution of July 18, 1947 (61 Stat. 397), and the  
21    Act of June 30, 1954 (68 Stat. 330), including the expenses  
22    of the High Commissioner of the Trust Territory of the  
23    Pacific Islands; compensation and expenses of the Judiciary  
24    of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands; grants to the

1 Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands in addition to  
2 local revenues, for support of governmental functions;  
3 ~~(33)\$5,209,000~~ \$5,225,000: *Provided*, That the revolving  
4 fund for loans to locally owned private trading enterprises shall  
5 continue to be available during the fiscal year 1960: *Provided*  
6 *further*, That all financial transactions of the Trust Ter-  
7 ritory, including such transactions of all agencies or instru-  
8 mentalities established or utilized by such Trust Territory,  
9 shall be audited by the General Accounting Office in ac-  
10 cordance with the provisions of the Budget and Accounting  
11 Act, 1921 (42 Stat. 23), as amended, and the Accounting  
12 and Auditing Act of 1950 (64 Stat. 834): *Provided fur-*  
13 *ther*, That the government of the Trust Territory of the Pa-  
14 cific Islands is authorized to make purchases through the  
15 General Services Administration: *Provided further*, That  
16 appropriations available for the Administration of the Trust  
17 Territory of the Pacific Islands may be expended for the  
18 purchase, charter, maintenance, and operation of aircraft and  
19 surface vessels for official purposes and for commercial trans-  
20 portation purposes found by the Secretary to be necessary in  
21 carrying out the provisions of article 6 (2) of the Trusteeship  
22 Agreement approved by Congress: *Provided further*, That  
23 notwithstanding the provisions of any law, the Trust Terri-  
24 tory of the Pacific Islands is authorized to receive, during the  
25 current fiscal year, from the Department of Agriculture for



1 distribution on the same basis as domestic distribution in any  
2 State, Territory, or possession of the United States, without  
3 exchange of funds, such surplus food commodities as may be  
4 available pursuant to section 32 of the Act of August 24,  
5 1935, as amended (7 U.S.C. 612c), and section 416 of the  
6 Agricultural Act of 1949, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1431).

7                   (34)ALASKA PUBLIC WORKS

8       *Not to exceed \$700,000 of appropriations heretofore*  
9 *granted under this head shall remain available until June 30,*  
10 *1961, for administrative expenses necessary for liquidation*  
11 *of the public works program carried out under the Act of*  
12 *August 24, 1949, as amended (48 U.S.C. 486-486j).*

13                   ALASKA RAILROAD REVOLVING FUND

14       The Alaska Railroad Revolving Fund shall continue  
15 available until expended for the work authorized by law,  
16 including operation and maintenance of oceangoing or coast-  
17 wise vessels by ownership, charter, or arrangement with  
18 other branches of the Government service, for the purpose  
19 of providing additional facilities for transportation of freight,  
20 passengers, or mail, when deemed necessary for the benefit  
21 and development of industries or travel in the area served;  
22 and payment of compensation and expenses as authorized  
23 by section 42 of the Act of September 7, 1916 (5 U.S.C.  
24 793), to be reimbursed as therein provided: *Provided, That*  
25 no employee shall be paid an annual salary out of said fund

1 in excess of the minimum prescribed by the Classification  
2 Act of 1949, as amended, for grade GS-15, except the  
3 general manager of said railroad, one assistant general  
4 manager at not to exceed the minimum prescribed by said  
5 Act for GS-17, and five officers at not to exceed the mini-  
6 mum prescribed by said Act for grade GS-16.

7 OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

8 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

9 For necessary expenses of the Office of the Secretary of  
10 the Interior (referred to herein as the Secretary), including  
11 teletype rentals and service, ~~(35)\$2,686,000~~ \$2,706,600.

12 GENERAL PROVISIONS, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

13 SEC. 101. Appropriations made in this title shall be  
14 available for expenditure or transfer (within each bureau  
15 or office), with the approval of the Secretary, for the  
16 emergency reconstruction, replacement, or repair of build-  
17 ings, utilities, or other facilities or equipment damaged or  
18 destroyed by fire, flood, storm, or other unavoidable causes:  
19 *Provided*, That no funds shall be made available under this  
20 authority until funds specifically made available to the De-  
21 partment of the Interior for emergencies shall have been  
22 exhausted.

23 SEC. 102. The Secretary may authorize the expendi-  
24 ture or transfer (within each bureau or office) of any appro-  
25 priation in this title, in addition to the amounts included in

1 the budget programs of the several agencies, for the suppression or emergency prevention of forest or range fires on or threatening lands under jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior: *Provided*, That appropriations made in this title for fire suppression purposes shall be available for the payment of obligations incurred during the preceding fiscal year.

7 SEC. 103. Appropriations made in this title shall be available for operation of warehouses, garages, shops, and similar facilities, wherever consolidation of activities will contribute to efficiency or economy, and said appropriations shall be reimbursed for services rendered to any other activity in the same manner as authorized by the Act of June 30, 1932 (31 U.S.C. 686) : *Provided*, That reimbursements for cost of supplies, materials and equipment, and for services rendered may be credited to the appropriation current at the time such reimbursements are received.

17 SEC. 104. Appropriations made to the Department of the Interior in this title or in the Public Works Appropriation Act, 1960, shall be available for services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a) , when authorized by the Secretary, at rates not to exceed \$75 per diem for individuals, and in total amount not to exceed \$175,000; maintenance and operation of aircraft; hire of passenger motor vehicles; purchase of reprints; payment for telephone service in private residences in the field, when



1 authorized under regulations approved by the Secretary; and  
2 the payment of dues, when authorized by the Secretary, for  
3 library membership in societies or associations which issue  
4 publications to members only or at a price to members lower  
5 than to subscribers who are not members.

6 SEC. 105. Appropriations available to the Department  
7 of the Interior for salaries and expenses shall be available  
8 for uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by law  
9 (5 U.S.C. 2131 and D.C. Code 4-204).

## 10 TITLE II—RELATED AGENCIES

### 11 COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

#### 12 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

13 For expenses made necessary by the Act establishing a  
14 Commission of Fine Arts (40 U.S.C. 104), including pay-  
15 ment of actual traveling expenses of the members and secre-  
16 tary of the Commission in attending meetings and committee  
17 meetings of the Commission either within or outside the  
18 District of Columbia, to be disbursed on vouchers approved  
19 by the Commission, \$37,800.

### 20 FEDERAL COAL MINE SAFETY BOARD OF REVIEW

#### 21 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

22 For necessary expenses of the Federal Coal Mine Safety  
23 Board of Review, including services as authorized by sec-  
24 tion 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a),  
25 \$70,000.

## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

## FOREST SERVICE

## FOREST PROTECTION AND UTILIZATION

For expenses necessary for forest protection and utilization, as follows:

Forest land management: For necessary expenses of the Forest Service, not otherwise provided for, including the administration, improvement, development, and management of lands under Forest Service administration, fighting and preventing forest fires on or threatening such lands and for liquidation of obligations incurred in the preceding fiscal year for such purposes, control of white pine blister rust and other forest diseases and insects on Federal and non-Federal lands; (36) ~~\$77,543,000~~ \$77,815,000, of which \$5,000,000 for fighting and preventing forest fires and \$1,910,000 for insect and disease control shall be apportioned for use, pursuant to section 3679 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, to the extent necessary under the then existing conditions: *Provided*, That not more than \$100,000 may be used for acquisition of land under the Act of March 1, 1911, as amended (16 U.S.C. 513-519): *Provided further*, That funds appropriated for "Cooperative range improvements", pursuant to section 12 of the Act of April 24, 1950 (16 U.S.C. 580h), may be advanced to this appropriation.

Forest research: For forest research at forest and range

1 experiment stations, the Forest Products Laboratory, or  
 2 elsewhere, as authorized by law; ~~(37)\$13,923,000~~  
 3 ~~\$14,026,400.~~

4 State and private forestry cooperation: For cooperation  
 5 with States in forest-fire prevention and suppression, in for-  
 6 est tree planting on non-Federal public and private lands,  
 7 and in forest management and processing, and for advising  
 8 timberland owners, associations, wood-using industries, and  
 9 others in the application of forest management principles  
 10 and processing of forest products, as authorized by law;  
 11 ~~(38)\$12,297,000~~ ~~\$12,327,800.~~

12 During the current fiscal year not to exceed \$100,000  
 13 of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be avail-  
 14 able for the acquisition of sites authorized by the Act of  
 15 March 3, 1925, as amended (16 U.S.C. 555), without  
 16 regard to any other limitation on the amount available for  
 17 this purpose.

#### 18 FOREST ROADS AND TRAILS

19 For expenses necessary for carrying out the provisions  
 20 of title 23, United States Code, sections 203 and 205, relat-  
 21 ing to the construction and maintenance of forest develop-  
 22 ment roads and trails, ~~(39)\$26,000,000~~ ~~\$24,000,000~~ to re-  
 23 main available until expended, for liquidation of obligations  
 24 incurred pursuant to authority contained in title 23, United  
 25 States Code, section 203: *Provided*, That funds available



1 under the Act of March 4, 1913 (16 U.S.C. 501), shall be  
2 merged with and made a part of this appropriation: *Pro-*  
3 *vided further*, That not less than the amount made available  
4 under the provisions of the Act of March 4, 1913, shall be  
5 expended under the provisions of such Act.

#### 6 ACQUISITION OF LANDS FOR NATIONAL FORESTS

##### 7 Cache National Forest

8 For the acquisition of lands within the boundaries of  
9 the Cache National Forest, Utah, under the authority of  
10 the Act of July 24, 1956 (70 Stat. 632), \$50,000, to re-  
11 main available until expended.

##### 12 Special Acts

13 For the acquisition of land in the Cache National For-  
14 est, Utah, in accordance with the Act of May 11, 1938 (52  
15 Stat. 347), as amended, \$10,000, to be derived from forest  
16 receipts as authorized by said Act: *Provided*, That no part  
17 of this appropriation shall be used for acquisition of any land  
18 which is not within the boundaries of a national forest:  
19 *Provided further*, That no part of this appropriation shall  
20 be used for the acquisition of any land without the approval  
21 of the local government concerned.

#### 22 COOPERATIVE RANGE IMPROVEMENTS

23 For artificial revegetation, construction, and maintenance  
24 of range improvements, control of rodents, and eradication  
25 of poisonous and noxious plants on national forests in ac-

1 cordance with section 12 of the Act of April 24, 1950 (16  
2 U.S.C. 580h), to be derived from grazing fees as author-  
3 ized by said section, \$700,000, to remain available until  
4 expended.

5                   GENERAL PROVISIONS, FOREST SERVICE

6           SEC. 201. Appropriations available to the Forest Service  
7 for the current fiscal year shall be available for: (a) pur-  
8 chase of not to exceed seventy-five passenger motor vehicles  
9 for replacement only, and hire of such vehicles; operation  
10 and maintenance of aircraft and the purchase of not to  
11 exceed three for replacement only; (b) employment pur-  
12 suant to the second sentence of section 706 (a) of the  
13 Organic Act of 1944 (5 U.S.C. 574), as amended by  
14 section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a),  
15 in an amount not to exceed \$25,000; (c) uniforms, or  
16 allowances therefor, as authorized by the Act of September  
17 1, 1954, as amended (5 U.S.C. 2131); (d) purchase,  
18 erection, and alteration of buildings and other public im-  
19 provements (5 U.S.C. 565a); and (e) expenses of the Na-  
20 tional Forest Reservation Commission as authorized by sec-  
21 tion 14 of the Act of March 1, 1911 (16 U.S.C. 514).

22           SEC. 202. Except to provide materials required in or  
23 incident to research or experimental work where no suitable  
24 domestic product is available, no part of the funds appro-  
25 priated to the Forest Service shall be expended in the pur-

1 chase of twine manufactured from commodities or materials  
2 produced outside of the United States.

3 SEC. 203. No part of any appropriation to the Forest  
4 Service in this Act shall be used for publicity or propaganda  
5 purposes to support or defeat legislation pending before the  
6 Congress.

7 SEC. 204. The Secretary may sell at market value any  
8 property located in Yalobusha, Chickasaw, and Pontotoc  
9 Counties, Mississippi, administered under title III of the  
10 Act of July 22, 1937, and suitable for return to private  
11 ownership under such terms and conditions as would not  
12 conflict with the purposes of said Act.

13 SEC. 205. Funds appropriated under this Act shall not  
14 be used for acquisition of forest lands under the provisions  
15 of the Act approved March 1, 1911, as amended (16  
16 U.S.C. 513-519, 521), where such land is not within the  
17 boundaries of a national forest nor shall these lands or lands  
18 authorized for purchase in Sanders County, Montana, be  
19 acquired without the approval of the local government  
20 concerned.

## 21 INDIAN CLAIMS COMMISSION

### 22 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

23 For expenses necessary to carry out the purposes of the  
24 Act of August 13, 1946 (25 U.S.C. 70), creating an Indian



1 Claims Commission, \$180,000, of which not to exceed  
2 \$3,600 shall be available for expenses of travel.

3 NATIONAL CAPITAL PLANNING COMMISSION

4 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

5 For necessary expenses, as authorized by the National  
6 Capital Planning Act of 1952 (66 Stat. 781), including  
7 services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2,  
8 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a); not to exceed \$225 for the  
9 purchase of newspapers and periodicals; not to exceed  
10 \$8,000 for expenses of travel; payment in advance for mem-  
11 bership in societies whose publications or services are avail-  
12 able to members only or to members at a price lower than  
13 to the general public; and transportation and not to exceed  
14 \$15 per diem in lieu of subsistence, as authorized by section  
15 5 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 73b-2), for  
16 members of the Commission serving without compensation;  
17 \$400,000.

18 LAND ACQUISITION, NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK, PARKWAY,

19 AND PLAYGROUND SYSTEM

20 For necessary expenses for the National Capital Plan-  
21 ning Commission for acquisition of land for the park, park-  
22 way, and playground system of the National Capital, as au-  
23 thorized by the Act of May 29, 1930 (46 Stat. 482), as  
24 amended, to remain available until expended, \$2,286,000,  
25 of which (a) \$62,000 shall be available for the purposes of

1 section 1 (a) of said Act of May 29, 1930, (b) \$150,000  
 2 shall be available for the purposes of section 1 (b) thereof,  
 3 (c) \$150,000 shall be available for the purposes of section  
 4 1 (c) thereof, and (d) \$1,924,000 shall be available for the  
 5 purposes of section 4 thereof: *Provided*, That not exceeding  
 6 ~~(40)\$50,000~~ \$140,000 of the funds available for land  
 7 acquisition purposes shall be used during the current fiscal  
 8 year for necessary expenses of the Commission (other than  
 9 payments for land) in connection with land acquisition.

#### 10 SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

#### 11 SALARIES AND EXPENSES

12 For all necessary expenses for the preservation, exhibi-  
 13 tion, and increase of collections from the surveying and ex-  
 14 ploring expeditions of the Government and from other  
 15 sources; for the system of international exchanges between  
 16 the United States and foreign countries; for anthropological  
 17 researches among the American Indians and the natives of  
 18 lands under the jurisdiction or protection of the United States,  
 19 independently or in cooperation with State, educational, and  
 20 scientific organizations in the United States, and the excava-  
 21 tion and preservation of archeological remains; for mainte-  
 22 nance of the Astrophysical Observatory and making necessary  
 23 observations in high altitudes; for the administration of the  
 24 National Collection of Fine Arts; for the administration, con-  
 25 struction, and maintenance of laboratory and other facilities

1 on Barro Colorado Island, Canal Zone, under the provisions  
2 of the Act of July 2, 1940, as amended by the provisions of  
3 Reorganization Plan Numbered 3 of 1946; for the mainte-  
4 nance and administration of a national air museum as au-  
5 thorized by the Act of August 12, 1946 (20 U.S.C. 77);  
6 including not to exceed \$35,000 for services as authorized  
7 by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C.  
8 55a); not to exceed \$62,525 for expenses of travel; pur-  
9 chase, repair, and cleaning of uniforms for guards and ele-  
10 vator conductors; repairs and alterations of buildings and  
11 approaches; and preparation of manuscripts, drawings, and  
12 illustrations for publications; \$7,718,000.

13 SALARIES AND EXPENSES, NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART

14 For the upkeep and operation of the National Gallery  
15 of Art, the protection and care of the works of art therein,  
16 and administrative expenses incident thereto, as authorized  
17 by the Act of March 24, 1937 (50 Stat. 51), as amended  
18 by the public resolution of April 13, 1939 (Public Resolu-  
19 tion 9, Seventy-sixth Congress), including services as au-  
20 thorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5  
21 U.S.C. 55a); payment in advance when authorized by the  
22 treasurer of the Gallery for membership in library, museum,  
23 and art associations or societies whose publications or serv-  
24 ices are available to members only, or to members at a price



1 lower than to the general public; purchase, repair, and clean-  
 2 ing of uniforms for guards and elevator operators and uni-  
 3 forms, or allowances therefor for other employees as author-  
 4 ized by law (5 U.S.C. 2131) ; purchase or rental of devices  
 5 and services for protecting buildings and contents thereof,  
 6 and maintenance and repair of buildings, approaches,  
 7 and grounds; not to exceed \$7,000 for expenses of  
 8 travel; and not to exceed \$15,000 for restoration and repair  
 9 of works of art for the National Gallery of Art by contracts  
 10 made, without advertising, with individuals, firms, or organ-  
 11 izations at such rates or prices and under such terms and con-  
 12 ditions as the Gallery may deem proper; \$1,834,000.

### 13 CIVIL WAR CENTENNIAL COMMISSION

14 For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of  
 15 the Act of September 7, 1957 (71 Stat. 626) , as amended  
 16 (72 Stat. 1769) , \$100,000.

### 17 LINCOLN SESQUICENTENNIAL COMMISSION

18 For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of  
 19 the Act of September 2, 1957 (71 Stat. 587) , \$145,000.

### 20 (41) UNITED STATES TERRITORIAL EXPANSION MEMO-

### 21 RIAL COMMISSION

22 *For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of*  
 23 *the Act of June 15, 1934 (48 Stat. 967), \$4,500.*

## 1 TITLE III—VIRGIN ISLANDS CORPORATION

## 2 CONTRIBUTIONS

3 For payment to the Virgin Islands Corporation in the  
4 form of grants, as authorized by law, \$130,000.

## 5 LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES, VIRGIN

## 6 ISLANDS CORPORATION

7 During the current fiscal year the Virgin Islands Cor-  
8 poration is hereby authorized to make such expenditures,  
9 within the limits of funds available to it and in accord with  
10 law, and to make such contracts and commitments without  
11 regard to fiscal-year limitations as provided by section 104 of  
12 the Government Corporation Control Act, as amended, as  
13 may be necessary in carrying out its programs as set forth in  
14 the budget for the fiscal year 1960: *Provided*, That not to  
15 exceed ~~(42)\$160,000~~ \$172,000 shall be available for ad-  
16 ministrative expenses (to be computed on an accrual basis)  
17 of the Corporation, covering the categories set forth in the  
18 1960 budget estimates for such expenses.

19 ~~(43)~~TITLE IV—GENERAL PROVISIONS

20 ~~(44)~~SEC. 401. Not to exceed 5 per centum of the cost of  
21 any project constructed under the appropriations contained  
22 in this Act may be expended for engineering and design  
23 of the project.

1 (45)SEC. 402. The total cost of single family employee hous-  
2 ing units constructed under the appropriations contained in  
3 this Act shall not exceed \$18,000 each, exclusive of provi-  
4 sion of utilities to the lot line.

5 This Act may be cited as the "Department of the  
6 Interior and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1960".

Passed the House of Representatives March 23, 1959.

Attest: RALPH R. ROBERTS,  
*Clerk.*

Passed the Senate with amendments June 8, 1959.

Attest: FELTON M. JOHNSTON,  
*Secretary.*



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## AN ACT

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Making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1960, and for other purposes.

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IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JUNE 8, 1959

Ordered to be printed with the amendments of the  
Senate numbered

Bankers, however, are nettled by these "sharp-pencil" tactics. They say corporate treasurers who continually pare their deposits to the bone are ignoring the basic function of the commercial bank in the economy: to pool the economy's liquid assets and put them to use where they are needed.

#### Retaliation

Banks have their ways of getting back at companies that keep them continually starved for deposits. One of the Nation's largest companies, which had built itself a reputation among bankers for being hard to live with, woke up one morning during the money squeeze of 1957 to find that none of the major New York banks would buy commercial paper of its sales finance subsidiary. Today this company keeps sizable balances with its New York bankers.

Sales finance companies, such as General Motors Acceptance Corp., Universal CIT, Commercial Credit, and the Ake, probably keep more balances among the Nation's banks than they would if it were not for the compensating balance requirement.

#### Concessions

The banks do make a concession to OMAC and other sales finance companies—they often accept related balances, belonging to the parent company or its dealers, as part of the compensating balance.

Libby, McNeill & Libby, large Chicago canner, is a big seasonal borrower. It has won from its bankers the right to cut its compensating balances to 12 percent for its inactive accounts, 17 percent for accounts on which many corporate checks are drawn. In some cases, too, Libby has borrowed from Canadian banks, which have no compensating balance requirements, at an apparent saving of about 1 percent in interest cost.

Mr. LAUSCHE. Mr. President, several days ago I received a letter from an Ohioan, whose identity I will not disclose, but I should like to read what he had to say, since it has some relation to the presentation which has just been made. This citizen of Ohio writes:

I notice that Congress is going to consider raising the interest rate ceiling on future Government bonds. I don't know how much some of these Congressmen know about finance, but raising the ceiling is not going to accomplish the purpose they have in mind.

I think, and I'm sure you agree with me, that the only answer to this problem is re-establishing the respectability of the present Government bonds outstanding, which can only be accomplished by more than just balancing the budget, but also by the achievement of a surplus, if it is possible.

If Congress doesn't wake up soon and cut back on a lot of this useless spending, they are going to face a very serious situation in the not-too-distant future.

Being in the investment business, the reaction one gets if he recommends the purchase of Government bonds is positively appalling. The clients look at you as though you might have rocks in your head.

Mr. President, this is a bit of wisdom to which we ought to give heed. Let us not deny the fact that the reluctance of the ordinary individual to buy Government savings bonds is reflected by his lack of confidence in what we are doing in the U.S. Congress. We cannot keep pumping up the debt and diluting Government securities, and expect the public to buy bonds.

A man who goes to a bank to borrow money has had the value of his security diluted by wasteful management, and as a result has difficulty in borrowing money. He finally goes to the usurer

and begins paying a rate of interest far in excess of what he would have had to pay if he had had a good and sound security to offer, pledged by the promise that in the conduct of the Government's business, prudence and stability would be exercised.

It is rather shocking that this country has an interest load of about \$8 billion or \$9 billion at this time. It is the product of various causes, one of which undoubtedly is the product of our unwillingness to impose upon ourselves restraints which will create a sound financial condition upon the borrowings made. Condemnation should not be placed upon any specific unit. The condemnation falls upon all of us alike, and I would say substantially upon those of us who are Members of this deliberative body, who, in the final analysis, take a course which either establishes stability of Government financing or lessens it.

#### FROM KETCHIKAN TO BARROW, U.S.A.

Mr. BARTLETT. Mr. President, a fine exhibition of Alaska paintings will go on display in Washington this week. This exhibition, entitled "From Ketchikan to Barrow, U.S.A.," includes 41 works by living Alaska artists. It has been arranged under the auspices of the Farthest North Art Guild, Inc., of Fairbanks.

The Department of Commerce has been kind enough to make its lobby available for the show, which will open Wednesday, June 10, at 10 a.m., and continue through June 21, daily from 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Several of the artists, including one talented 17-year-old, were born in the 49th State. Many others are longtime residents, and a few are members of the Armed Forces or service wives who arrived recently. Together they have recorded a fascinating mosaic of Alaska, well worth seeing.

The exhibition was made possible largely through the efforts of Mr. and Mrs. Darrell Kniffen, of Fairbanks. Mrs. Kniffen is now in Washington in charge of presenting the exhibition.

Mr. President, I hope that the Members of the Senate will be able to set aside a few minutes from their busy schedules to see this exhibition during the days ahead. My colleagues will find it worth while.

#### INFLATIONARY SPENDING

Mr. ALLOTT. Mr. President, the fear of inflationary spending is something which deeply concerns many people in my State as well as other thinking people all over the Nation. Recently, the Rocky Mountain News published an editorial and form letter on the subject, asking its readers to inform the Colorado and Wyoming delegations of their feelings.

For my own part, I am at once deeply grateful to the News for this public service and to the nearly 1,000 people who have so far taken their time to write to me. Many of the replies strike at the core of the problem. All of them vividly portray what these folks are thinking.

Mr. President, I want to provide my colleagues with the opportunity to benefit from these letters, as I have. These people have a firsthand understanding of the problem of inflation and its causes. Their letters display a knowledge based upon the best economics education possible: the balancing of one's own budget each and every month.

Mr. President, I ask that portions of a sampling of these fine letters be printed at this point in the Record.

There being no objection, the letters were ordered to be printed in the Record, as follows:

JULESBURG, COLO.

Hon. GORDON ALLOTT,  
Senate Office Building,  
Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. ALLOTT: Inflation has been and is eroding away everything that I have worked years to accumulate and lay up for the day when I can no longer work. It appears to me that our Government should try to live within its means the same that an individual or private business has to. If it doesn't, then the same consequences are bound to result. Either bankruptcy, or as the Government seems to think, just keep going deeper and deeper into debt thereby encouraging inflation.

I think that it behooves you as a Senator to either raise taxes and governmental income or else lower spending to the point where it leaves us with a balanced budget or a surplus to begin paying off our tremendous debt. Sorry, what I mean is that you should support these things. I know that you can't do it by yourself as a Senator, but your support will be a step in the right direction.

Most sincerely yours,

JAMES W. CLAUSEN.

BOULDER, COLO.

Senator GORDON ALLOTT,  
Senate Office Building,  
Washington, D.C.

DEAR SIR: Please don't toss this aside as a mere form. A lot of us parents trying to support a family are becoming frantic as already sky-high prices continue to increase.

DOROTHY M. PEPER.

LONGMONT, COLO.

Senator GORDON ALLOTT,  
Senate Office Building,  
Washington, D.C.

DEAR SENATOR: Excessive Government spending is getting us deeper and deeper into trouble and no one should be more aware of this fact than you who are in Congress and have the power to do something about it.

Being retired and living on a fixed income like an increasing number of citizens I am gravely concerned with the matter of inflation with all of its evils. Should this continue, you Members of Congress will soon see a demand for increased pensions; higher social security payments; greater benefits for veterans, and no end of similar measures.

Others such as I are now in the minority and our voices do not carry the weight of the pressure groups but if the value of the dollar keeps declining, and there is no doubt but that excessive Government spending is at the root of this evil, then our economy is sure going to be wrecked and millions of citizens hurt thereby.

Yours sincerely,

E. R. GOWDY.

DENVER, COLO.

Senator GORDON ALLOTT,  
Senate Office Building,  
Washington, D.C.

DEAR SENATOR: Enclosed you will find a form statement clipped from the newspaper which in itself should be enough to express how I feel about inflation but I know that a



letter always carries more weight than something that is handed to a person to stick in an envelope. However I pray that you will receive many of the forms even if people don't have time to write. The checked form is self-explanatory and so I will not repeat my opinions; however, I would like to pose some questions that we back home are asking ourselves. They are:

1. How are we ever to balance the national budget and eventually reduce the debt if we cannot do so in a period when production is reaching alltime highs?

2. Will the price spiral eventually take us down the road to economic collapse that Germany underwent after World War I?

3. What right does a Government have for overspending itself anymore than a single family?

4. Why the excessive farm price supports? No one pays the factory worker for staying home and not overproducing automobiles or the like. Let's get back to the law of supply and demand.

5. And last but far from the least. Why are not the public entitled to know who is on the Government payrolls? Nepotism is as much a crime as common theft.

Sincerely,

JOHN A. HOPE.

DENVER, COLO.

Hon. GORDON ALLOTT,  
Senate Office Building,  
Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. ALLOTT: And I am also very much concerned about the arrogance and demanding pressure some of the unions and their leaders are continually showing. All of your people should be able to work under good conditions; but this constant spiral of wages and the cost of living is tied closely to the inflation problem and doesn't help us.

And I am worried too about what is happening to us in the world markets. We are pricing ourselves out of the competition race and throwing our people at home out of work. There must be a way to keep all these things in balance.

Sincerely,

Mrs. STELLA S. WILSON.

DENVER, COLO.

Senator GORDON ALLOTT,  
Senate Office Building,  
Washington, D.C.

DEAR SIR: I am a housewife with three children ages 17, 13, and 5. My husband is an engineer with the Bureau of Reclamation. It is with great concern that I am writing to you. Our educational programs for our children seem to mean less and less due to inflation. What seemed adequate to set aside from the birth of our first child is not the amount needed to educate them now. The 17-year-old goes to college next year and due to the reduction in the value of the dollar, our fund does not have the value we planned.

If there is something you can do to reduce Government spending and rising labor costs, please do so.

Very sincerely,

Mrs. CHARLES B. MAIERHOFER.

BOULDER, COLO.

Hon. GORDON ALLOTT,  
Senate Office Building,  
Washington, D.C.

DEAR SIR: I am a blind widow of a First World War veteran. Will be forced from my home on account of taxes.

Respectfully,

GLADYS MILLER.

#### ORDER OF BUSINESS

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there further morning business?

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, is morning business concluded?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there further morning business? If not, morning business is closed.

#### DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR APPROPRIATIONS, 1960

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of H.R. 5915, the appropriation bill for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year 1960.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the request of the Senator from Montana?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill (H.R. 5915) making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1960, and for other purposes which had been reported from the Committee on Appropriations, with amendments.

Mr. HAYDEN. Mr. President, I yield myself 10 minutes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Arizona is recognized for 10 minutes.

Mr. HAYDEN. Mr. President; this bill includes funds for the programs and activities of the agencies and bureaus of the Department of the Interior, exclusive of the Bureau of Reclamation and Power Marketing Agencies, funds for which are included in the Public Works Appropriation bill; the Forest Service of the Department of Agriculture, and a number of small related agencies.

It will be noted on page 1 of the committee report the the committee considered budget estimates totaling \$487,675,400. The committee recommends appropriations totaling \$478,785,025, and the inclusion of a provision appropriating a sum equal to 25 percent of the receipts from the sale of timber for the revested Oregon and California Railroad grants lands, less other charges, for the construction of timber access roads on these lands. While the committee recommendations show a decrease of \$8,890,375 reduction below the budget estimates, it will be noted in footnote 2 on page 1 of the report that the actual reduction in budget programs is only \$3,890,375.

For the programs and activities of the agencies included in the bill, the House allowed \$468,106,800, and the committee recommends an increase of \$10,678,225 in appropriations, which is an increase of \$15,678,225 in budget programs.

The major increases recommended by the committee over the House bill are:

Programs of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, including education programs, construction of buildings and utilities, and funds for the liquidation of con-

tracts for the construction of Indian roads and trails, \$6,452,000.

Programs of the National Parks Service, \$6,468,000.

Programs of the Fish and Wildlife Service, \$3,105,125.

The major reduction recommended by the committee is \$2 million in funds for the liquidation of contracts for the construction of forest roads and trails. The budget recommended \$24 million for this purpose and the House allowed \$2,600,000. Inasmuch as the committee is going to consider funds to implement the recently submitted program for the national forests, which includes substantial sums for the construction of forest roads and trails, it was felt that the amount of the budget estimate should be included in this bill.

With one exception the recommendations of the committee are unanimous. That exception is funds for the acquisition of lands for the construction of the George Washington Memorial Parkway from the District of Columbia line to Fort Washington. This matter was referred by the subcommittee to the full committee for its consideration, and a substantial majority of the committee voted against recommending funds at this time.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the committee amendments be agreed to en bloc and that the bill as amended be considered as original text for the purpose of further amendment, with the understanding that no points of order shall be considered as waived by entering into this agreement.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the request of the Senator from Arizona? The Chair hears none, and it is so ordered.

The committee amendments agreed to en bloc are as follows:

On page 2, line 21, after the word "gas", to strike out "\$360,000" and insert "\$390,000".

On page 3, at the beginning of line 4, to strike out "\$3,080,000" and insert "\$3,091,000".

On page 4, line 6, after the word "lands", to strike out "\$24,323,000" and insert "\$24,877,000".

On page 4, after line 15, to strike out: "For construction of access roads on or adjacent to the revested Oregon and California Railroad grant lands and Coos Bay Wagon Road grant lands and on lands in the vicinity of Powderhorn Creek, Strawberry Creek, and Waugh Mountain, Colorado; Lemhi River, Idaho; Gallagher Creek, Your Name Creek, and Cottonwood Creek, Montana; Malpois Management Unit, New Mexico; John Day River, Rudlo Mountain, Bonanza Unit, and Pine Creek, Oregon; and Shirley Mountain, Wyoming; acquisition of rights of way and of existing connecting roads on or adjacent to the revested Oregon and California Railroad grant lands and Coos Bay Wagon Road grant lands; acquisition of rights-of-way on lands in the vicinity of McEwain Creek, Gallagher Creek, Your Name Creek, Garnet Range, Cottonwood Creek, and Union Creek, Montana; Malpois Management Unit, New Mexico; Elk Creek, Signal Tree, Kilches River, and Holmes Creek, Oregon; and acquisition and construction of buildings and appurtenant facilities; \$5,200,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the amount appropriated herein for road construction on the revested Oregon and California Railroad grant lands and Coos Bay Wagon Road grant lands shall be transferred to the Bureau of Public Roads, Department of



Commerce: *Provided further*, That the amount appropriated herein for construction of access roads on the revested Oregon and California Railroad grant lands is hereby made a reimbursable charge against the Oregon and California land grant fund and shall be reimbursed to the general fund in the Treasury in accordance with the provisions of the second paragraph of subsection (b) of title II of the Act of August 28, 1937 (50 Stat. 876)."

And in lieu thereof, to insert:

"For construction of access roads on or adjacent to the Coos Bay Wagon Road grant lands and on lands in the vicinity of Powderhorn Creek, Strawberry Creek, and Waugh Mountain, Colorado; Lemhi River, Idaho; Gallagher Creek, Your Name Creek, and Cottonwood Creek, Montana; Malpois management unit, New Mexico; John Day River, Rudio Mountain, Bonanza unit, and Pine Creek, Oregon; and Shirley Mountain, Wyoming; acquisition of rights-of-way and of existing connecting roads on or adjacent to the Coos Bay Wagon Road grant lands; acquisition of rights-of-way on lands in the vicinity of McElwain Creek, Gallagher Creek, Your Name Creek, Garnet Range, Cottonwood Creek, and Union Creek, Montana; Malpois management unit, New Mexico; Elk Creek, Signal Tree, Kilches River, and Holmes Creek, Oregon; and acquisition and construction of buildings and appurtenant facilities, \$200,000 to remain available until expended, and in addition, for construction of access roads and acquisition of rights-of-way and of existing connecting roads on or adjacent to the revested Oregon and California Railroad grant lands, a sum equivalent to 25 percent of receipts from the sale of timber and other products during the current fiscal year from said lands, less \$500,000 for the reforestation of said lands and \$250,000 for the maintenance of timber access roads on said lands appropriated in this Act, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the amount appropriated herein for road construction on the revested Oregon and California Railroad grant lands and Coos Bay Wagon Road grant lands shall be transferred to the Bureau of Public Roads, Department of Commerce: *Provided further*, That the amount appropriated herein for construction of access roads on the revested Oregon and California Railroad grant lands is hereby made a reimbursable charge against the Oregon and California land grant fund and shall be reimbursed to the general fund in the Treasury in accordance with the provisions of the second paragraph of subsection (b) of title II of the Act of August 28, 1937 (50 Stat. 876)."

On page 9, line 12, after the word "museums", to strike out "\$57,700,000" and insert "\$59,433,000".

On page 9, line 22, after the word "law", to strike out "\$21,873,000" and insert "\$22,402,000".

On page 10, line 14, after the word "contract", to strike out "\$13,000,000" and insert "\$14,575,000".

On page 11, line 7, after "(72 Stat. 834)", to strike out "\$12,000,000" and insert "\$14,600,000".

On page 11, line 12, after the word "offices", to strike out "\$3,700,000" and insert "\$3,715,000".

On page 14, line 2, after the word "taxation", to insert "except as provided for by the Act of July 24, 1956 (Public Law 772, 84th Congress)."

On page 14, line 18, after the word "activities", to strike out "\$42,000,000" and insert "\$42,500,000", and in the same line, after the word "which", to strike out "\$6,950,000" and insert "\$7,450,000".

On page 15, line 23, after the word "substitutes", to strike out "\$21,177,000" and insert "\$21,277,000".

On page 16, line 8, after the word "offices", to strike out "\$1,187,000" and insert "\$1,197,000".

On page 17, line 22, after the word "Basin", to strike out "\$16,297,000" and insert "\$16,647,000".

On page 18, line 8, after the word "service", to strike out "\$13,093,000" and insert "\$14,000,000".

On page 18, line 17, after the word "purposes", to strike out "the acquisition of water rights; and not to exceed \$300,000 for the acquisition of lands, interests therein, and improvements" and insert "and the acquisition of lands, interests therein, improvements, and water rights"; in line 21, after the amendment just above stated, to strike out "\$12,400,000" and insert "\$15,250,000", and in line 22, after the word "expended", to strike out the colon and the following proviso:

"*Provided*, That the second proviso under the heading 'National Park Service, Construction', in the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1956 (69 Stat. 147), is amended to add at the end thereof the following: "and shall not be subject to any Federal tax liability on the part of the contractor."

On page 19, line 9, after "(72 Stat. 93)", to strike out "\$30,000,000" and insert "\$32,350,000", and in line 11, after the word "expended", to strike out the colon and the following proviso:

"*Provide*, That none of the funds herein provided shall be expended for construction on the following: Fort Washington and Greenbelt Park Maryland, except minor roads and trails; Daingerfield Island Marina, Virginia; Palisades Parkway and Water Sports Center, District of Columbia; extension of the George Washington Memorial Parkway from Carderock, Maryland, to Great Falls, Maryland; and a parking area for the District of Columbia Stadium."

On page 19, line 23, after the word "offices", to strike out "\$1,464,000" and insert "\$1,475,000".

On page 20, line 3, after the word "exceed", to strike out "eighty-four passenger motor vehicles for replacement only" and insert "ninety-six passenger motor vehicles (for which eighty-four are for replacement only)".

On page 21, line 4, after the word "deer", to strike out "\$13,308,000" and insert "\$14,693,625", and after the amendment just above stated, to strike out "and, in addition, there are appropriated not to exceed \$268,000 of the proceeds covered into the Treasury from the sale of sealskins and other products, for management and investigations of the sport fishery and wildlife resources of Alaska, including construction."

On page 21, line 15, after the word "therein", to strike out "\$2,775,000" and insert "\$3,410,000".

On page 21, line 20, after the word "offices", to strike out "\$625,000" and insert "\$631,200".

On page 22, line 6, after the word "law", to strike out "\$5,928,000" and insert "\$6,906,300", and after the amendment just above stated, to strike out the semicolon and "and, in addition, there are appropriated not to exceed \$398,000 of the proceeds covered into the Treasury from the sale of sealskins and other products, for management and investigations of the commercial fishery resources of Alaska, including construction."

On page 22, at the beginning of line 17, to strike out "\$245,000" and insert "\$345,000."

On page 23, at the beginning of line 13, to strike out "one hundred and two passenger motor vehicles" and insert "one hundred and fourteen passenger motor vehicles of which one hundred and two shall be", and in line 15, after the word "only," to insert "purchase of not to exceed four aircraft for replacement only;"

On page 26, at the beginning of line 3, to strike out "\$5,209,000" and insert "\$5,225,000".

On page 27, after line 6, to insert:

#### ALASKA PUBLIC WORKS

Not to exceed \$700,000 of appropriations heretofore granted under this head shall remain available until June 30, 1961, for administrative expenses necessary for liquidation of the public works program carried out under the act of August 24, 1949, as amended (48 U.S.C. 486-486j).

On page 28, line 11, after the word "service", to strike out "\$2,636,000" and insert "\$2,706,000".

On page 31, at the beginning of line 14, to strike out "\$77,543,000" and insert "\$77,815,800".

On page 32, line 2, after the word "law", to strike out "\$13,923,000" and insert "\$14,026,400".

On page 32, line 10, to strike out "\$12,297,000" and insert "\$12,327,800".

On page 32, line 21, after the word "trails", to strike out "\$26,000,000" and insert "\$24,000,000".

On page 37, at the beginning of line 6, to strike out "\$50,000" and insert "\$140,000".

On page 39, after line 19, to insert:

#### UNITED STATES TERRITORIAL EXPANSION MEMORIAL COMMISSION

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Act of June 15, 1934 (48 Stat. 967), \$4,500.

On page 40, line 15, after the word "exceed", to strike out "\$160,000" and insert "\$172,000".

On page 40, after line 18, to strike out title IV, as follows:

#### "TITLE IV—GENERAL PROVISIONS

"SEC. 401. Not to exceed 5 per centum of the cost of any project constructed under the appropriations contained in this Act may be expended for engineering and design of the project.

"SEC. 402. The total cost of single family employee housing units constructed under the appropriations contained in this Act shall not exceed \$18,000 each, exclusive of provision utilities to the lot line."

Mr. HAYDEN. Mr. President, I shall be glad to answer any questions Senators may have pertaining to the recommendations of the committee.

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. HAYDEN. I yield.

Mr. MANSFIELD. I wish to commend the distinguished Senator from Arizona, the chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, for the fine work he has done, and especially with regard to the allowance of \$100,000 for the Creston, Mont., fish hatchery rehabilitation. We are grateful for this consideration, which was not included in the budget estimates.

We hope that next year further consideration will be given to funds for the Miles City fish hatchery, so that we can complete that particular project; and also to funds for the rehabilitation of the Ennis fish hatchery, in Madison County in southwestern Montana.

Mr. HAYDEN. Both of those are meritorious projects. We thought we would try to proceed one step at a time. This is the first step, as the Senator has indicated.

Mr. MANSFIELD. I note, according to the testimony, that the committee provided \$32,350,000 for park roads. This is \$2,250,000 more than the House allowed, but \$1,680,000 under the budget



estimate. We in the northwestern part of Montana have long sought completion of the international loop road in northern Glacier Park and southern Waterton National Park, in Canada. We have had many promises, but no action. That is no fault of the distinguished chairman or of the Senate Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. HAYDEN. It is a very meritorious project. I am hopeful that at some time the National Park Service will advise us that an agreement has been reached with the Canadian Government so that work can be done at both ends of the line.

Mr. MANSFIELD. If that is done, I understand the committee will give favorable consideration to this project.

Mr. HAYDEN. Yes. We have no report that an agreement has been entered into as yet.

Mr. MANSFIELD. The Budget Bureau did not seek the funds, and the committee has endeavored successfully to stay below the budget estimates. Therefore, on the basis of what the chairman has said, I am hopeful that this project will go forward next year. It is my sincere hope that in programming the funds available, the initial \$225,000 contract for the international loop road can be activated next spring. Does the chairman agree that this might be done if the Department would program the money allocated to Glacier Park so as to permit it?

Mr. HAYDEN. It can program the money in any reasonable way it sees fit. I would be happy to see it done in the way the Senator has suggested.

Mr. MANSFIELD. It could do it under the Glacier Park allocation of funds.

Mr. HAYDEN. Yes.

Mr. MANSFIELD. I especially wish to commend the committee for its action in calling for early submission of urgent requests for the program for the national forests. I hope we can get this greatly needed work underway in the fiscal year 1960.

We must admit that, after all, the national forests are now becoming more and more revenue producing. This is one way whereby this particular program could be enhanced.

I thank the distinguished chairman for the consideration he and his committee have given Montana in this appropriation bill. I wish it had been more, but I am hopeful that next year we shall be able to achieve what we were not able to achieve this year.

Mr. JACKSON. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. HAYDEN. I yield.

Mr. JACKSON. I, too, would like to commend the distinguished chairman of the Appropriations Committee for the fine work he has done in connection with the appropriation bill. This, indeed, is not unusual. It is the usual way in which he handles these matters.

I have four questions I should like to ask. First, am I correct in my understanding that the action of the committee on the Forest Service budget in no way reflects a belief that the vital programs of the Forest Service should not be expanded?

Mr. HAYDEN. Of course they should be expanded.

Mr. JACKSON. The second question is this: Is it the position of the chairman of the Appropriations Committee that consideration should be given in the very near future to adding the necessary funds for Forest Service studies, timber sales, recreation, and other programs?

Mr. HAYDEN. We have so stated in the report.

Mr. JACKSON. I am very pleased to have that statement in the RECORD. I know the chairman is aware that \$19 million in potential annual revenue is being lost because 2 billion board feet of national forest timber is not accessible. Is that the approximate situation?

Mr. HAYDEN. That is correct. That is the reason why the committee is so interested in the program for the national forests. We are told that timber is maturing and deteriorating faster than it is being cut. That is a waste of a national resource that is owned by the public.

Mr. JACKSON. In other words, it should be harvested on a prudent basis, which is not being done.

Mr. HAYDEN. It should be harvested on a sustained yield basis.

Mr. JACKSON. The chairman is also aware that this timber has an economic value of \$380 million when it reaches the consumer. Do I have the assurance of the chairman that this opportunity to add revenue and thereby, in a small way, help to balance the budget, will not be overlooked when the supplemental appropriation bill comes before us?

Mr. HAYDEN. We shall use every effort to obtain a budget estimate for it. In any event, the committee will give the subject very careful and serious consideration.

Mr. JACKSON. I thank the distinguished chairman.

Mr. ELLENDER. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. HAYDEN. I yield.

Mr. ELLENDER. With regard to the Forest Service, the committee placed in its report a paragraph or two to the effect that the Budget Bureau should submit a budget estimate for the national forest program before Congress adjourns, but, in any event, we shall proceed to place additional funds in a supplemental appropriation bill whether we receive a budget estimate or not.

Mr. HAYDEN. Perhaps I had better read those two paragraphs into the RECORD.

Mr. ELLENDER. I suggest that they be placed in the RECORD at this point.

Mr. HAYDEN. The paragraphs referred to are as follows:

In deferring action on this proposal the committee has also deferred acting on numerous requests for increases in the appropriations for the various programs of the Forest Service. This action of the committee should not be considered as the disallowance of any of these requests. The committee feels that funds in addition to the budget estimate for increased timber sales, recreation and re-vegetation, recreational development, building of facilities for the management of the forests, fire protection—especially in the southern California forests—forest research, forest roads and trails and other programs of the Forest Service should be provided.

If funds to implement the program are not submitted by the Bureau of the Budget during this session of the Congress the committee will consider providing adequate funds to implement this program in the Supplemental Appropriation Act for 1960, which will be considered by the committee during this session of the Congress.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The time of the Senator from Arizona has expired.

Mr. HAYDEN. Mr. President, I yield myself another 10 minutes.

Mr. ELLENDER. Mr. President, will the Senator further yield?

Mr. HAYDEN. I yield.

Mr. ELLENDER. Very strong evidence was introduced during the hearings to the effect that there is a crying need for additional forest research, particularly, through our Southern States.

The Appropriations Committee heard lengthy testimony from many persons including a number of persons from Louisiana, who outlined a four-phase enlargement of our forest research program. Louisianians testifying included Mr. W. E. Dietrich of the Pardee Co., Minden, La., Mr. W. M. Palmer, Jr., vice president of Nebo Oil Co., Inc. of Good Pine, La., Mr. Charles F. Carlton, of the W. E. Parks Lumber Co., Newellton, La., as well as Mr. Wm. A. McGraw, of the Northern Hemlock and Hardwood Manufacturers Association, Green Bay, Wis.

They suggested that four steps should be taken now:

First, an increase in basic research on hardwoods.

Second, increased study of the use and effects of prescribed fire for intensive management.

Third, expanded fire research.

Fourth, expanded research on forest insects and diseases.

The valleys and rich uplands of the South contain some 45 million acres of hardwood forests. The full value of these trees has been recognized only in recent years.

In 1952, a total of 48,840 million board feet of sawtimber was cut for all purposes in the United States. Of this, 12,214 million board feet was of hardwood species, and almost 8 billion of this amount came from the South.

As a result of this demand for hardwood timbers, there has been an increasing demand for more knowledge about hardwoods.

Treatment of natural stands of the various hardwood types to increase the production of quality timber is fundamentally important. Intensive studies are required to determine the best methods, and the results of application of various management systems and methods, and results of cull tree removal.

Work in this field is already being conducted at the Delta Research Center at Stoneville, Miss. However, the facilities available at that center are far from adequate. Responsible leaders in the lumber industry from all over the South have requested the appropriation of \$350,000 for an office-laboratory building at Stoneville.

In addition, it has been requested that \$25,000 be appropriated for use at the Alexandria, La., Research Center to study the effects of prescribed fire in



keeping timberlands in their best shape. It has been mentioned that fire may be a valuable tool for seedbed preparation, scrub vegetation control and the reduction of seed-eating mammals.

Other requests to carry out this four-phase enlargement of our forest research program include \$75,000 for forest fire research at the Southern Forest Experiment Station in New Orleans to seek causes and prevention of wildfires and studies of fire behavior and control, and \$200,000 for expanded research in forest insects and diseases also at the Southern Forest Experiment Station.

While I am disappointed to see that the committee did not see fit to go ahead and provide funds to begin this very worthwhile work at this time, it is my hope that the Bureau of the Budget will provide the Congress with a suggested program as soon as possible.

In any event, if the Budget Bureau fails to abide by the committee's request, it is my intention to do all I can to see that the necessary funds are supplied.

Mr. HAYDEN. We have placed the Bureau of the Budget on notice.

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. HAYDEN. I yield.

Mr. MANSFIELD. I ask for the yeas and nays on final passage of the bill.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

Mr. BUSH. Mr. President, will the Senator yield me 5 minutes?

Mr. HAYDEN. Certainly.

Mr. BUSH. As the distinguished Senator, the able chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, knows, I have been disturbed by a serious threat to the oyster industry in Long Island Sound and adjacent waters which has resulted from an invasion of starfish.

On May 8 I addressed a letter to the Senator in which I referred to the Department of the Interior's estimate that \$300,000 is required to initiate an urgently needed 5-year research program to devise improved methods for eradication and control of starfish in Long Island Sound and adjacent waters in order to save the oyster industry in the area.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the letter and the enclosure to which it refers, which appear on pages 482, 483, and 484 of the hearings, may be printed in the RECORD at this point.

There being no objection, the letter and enclosures were ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

U.S. SENATE,  
COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES,  
May 8, 1959.

HON. CARL HAYDEN,  
Chairman, Subcommittee on Interior Department Appropriations Committee on Appropriations, U.S. Senate, Washington, D.C.

DEAR SENATOR HAYDEN: The Department of the Interior has estimated that an additional appropriation of approximately \$300,000 is required to initiate an urgently needed 5-year research program to devise improved methods for eradication and control of starfish in Long Island Sound and adjacent waters in order to save the oyster industry in the area.

The Department's views were expressed in a report to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce on S. 941, which I intro-

duced on behalf of Senator JAVITS and myself. A copy of the report is enclosed for your information.

I bring this matter to the attention of you and your Subcommittee on Interior Department Appropriations at this time because it appears from the Department's report that existing legislation contains sufficient authorization to undertake the proposed program and that enactment of additional legislation, while desirable, is not essential.

It will be noted from the Department's report that the industry itself has spent very substantial sums in attempting to eradicate this pest. Additionally, both the New York and Connecticut State Legislatures have provided \$25,000 in each State for starfish control measures to be conducted in cooperation with the Federal Government.

I hope, therefore, that in the subcommittee's current consideration of the Interior Department's budget it will act to provide the modest sum needed to get this program started.

With kindest personal regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

PRESCOTT BUSH,  
U.S. Senator.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,  
Washington, D.C., May 4, 1959.

HON. WARREN G. MAGNUSON,  
U.S. Senate, Washington, D.C.

DEAR SENATOR MAGNUSON: Your committee has requested a report on S. 941 to provide that the Secretary of the Interior shall develop and carry out an emergency program for the eradication of starfish in Long Island Sound and adjacent waters. This proposed legislation would authorize the appropriation of not to exceed \$1 million for use during a 1-year period by the Secretary of the Interior to develop and carry out a vigorous emergency program for the eradication of starfish in Long Island Sound and adjacent waters. This program would be carried out in cooperation with conservation agencies of the States of New York, Connecticut, Rhode Island, and Massachusetts, as well as with the commercial fishing industry and other governmental or private agencies.

We recommend the enactment of this proposed legislation if it is amended as hereafter suggested in this report.

A serious expansion in the number of starfish in Long Island Sound has developed in recent years. These predators have had a highly destructive effect upon the growth of oysters in this area. An urgent need exists to devise improved methods for starfish eradication and control. A survey in 1957 showed that starfish in Long Island Sound increased more than 10 times since the preceding spring. An excellent setting of oysters in this area during 1958 was virtually exterminated by starfish which were present in huge numbers on the seedbeds along the Connecticut coast. This is most unfortunate since this crop of oysters could have provided the seed needed for rehabilitation of the Long Island Sound oyster industry.

It is significant to note that 8 years ago this industry produced over 13 million pounds of oyster meats valued at over \$7 million; however, in 1957 only \$1,200,000 worth of oysters were produced. Several old companies have gone out of business and others are near bankruptcy. In addition, two hurricanes and several storms destroyed thousands of bushels of seed and market oysters, creating a severe shortage. The few oysters remaining in this region are now threatened by the starfish invasion. Over 90 percent of the oysters on some beds already have been eaten by these predators.

In our opinion, a 5-year research program will be required for the purpose of evaluating present control methods and to carry out investigations and research concerning

new physical, chemical, biological, and other methods of control. This research program would be consistent with, and could be coordinated with, other research activities that we conduct relating to oysters and other fisheries. Although this proposed legislation would authorize the appropriation of \$1 million we estimate that in addition to our normal fishery research funds, and additional appropriation of approximately \$300,000 will be sufficient for the first year of this program. For the next 4 years the additional sum of \$50,000 annually should be sufficient to carry this program forward.

Invasions of starfish occur at rare intervals when their reproduction and survival are unusually successful. The oyster industry has weathered past invasions partly because the various companies had more funds available for starfish control than at present. Also, since more beds were formerly under private cultivation, starfish control was practiced over a wider area than it is now.

The Congress has assumed an interest heretofore in assisting the Long Island Sound industry, as indicated by the fact that it has provided funds to conduct research on oysters at our Milford, Conn., laboratory for 25 years. In fact, the methods used in the past by the industry to control starfish were developed, tested, and recommended by scientists at this laboratory. The starfish crisis in the autumn of 1957 increased the research effort at the Milford Laboratory. Much greater efforts will be required to correct the situation that has developed in the Long Island Sound area. As a part of our program of investigation that has been inaugurated, our biologists, using SCUBA diving equipment, have observed starfish control equipment in operation and have suggested several improvements. These observations have shown that starfish were extremely abundant and moved faster than had been previously supposed. Therefore, they reinvaded a cleaned bed within a short time. This observation makes it important to conduct a large scale field test, not only to evaluate present methods of starfish control, but also to find methods to prevent reinfestation of oyster beds.

We have been informed that the industry in Long Island Sound is now spending over \$10,000 per week on the control of starfish; however, this effort is not great enough to prevent the starfish from invading the oyster beds. The total expenditure by the industry to date in fighting the 1957 crop of starfish is estimated by the Oyster Institute to exceed one-half million dollars. We are informed that the financial position of the oyster industry of Long Island Sound makes it impossible to continue expenditures at this rate for much longer. We understand also that bills have been introduced in the New York and Connecticut Legislatures to provide \$25,000 in each State for starfish control measures to be conducted in cooperation with this Department.

Although, as we have indicated, certain methods are available for destroying starfish in limited areas, their complete eradication in Long Island Sound and in adjacent waters is, in our opinion, virtually impossible with any reasonable expenditure of funds. The tremendous size of Long Island Sound and the fact that starfish are generally distributed throughout this area would make it necessary to conduct eradication measures over several hundred square miles. The fact that many beds formerly used for oyster culture are not used at present or have reverted to public ownership greatly increases the area on which these measures would be needed. Furthermore, observations have shown that the control methods now in use are not fully effective when starfish are extremely abundant. We, therefore, propose that field testing be undertaken in specific



areas of the best known methods of starfish control to evaluate their effectiveness and to develop improvements. These tests are expected to determine if the removal or destruction of starfish on public or unused oyster lands that border the beds which are now in use would provide effective control.

While we believe that our present fishery research authority probably is adequate to carry out a research program of the type here recommended, we believe that an enactment by the Congress may be helpful in giving impetus to such a program.

We suggest for the purpose of carrying out our recommendations that this proposed legislation be enacted with the following amendments:

(1) On page 1, revise line 6 to read as follows: "vigorous emergency program to evaluate present methods and to develop improved methods, through physical, chemical, biological, and other means for the eradication or control of starfish."

(2) On page 1, line 7, following the word "waters," insert the following sentence: "Following the aforesaid one-year period, the program undertaken pursuant to this Act shall continue for an additional four years."

(3) On page 2, line 6, strike out "\$1,000,000" and insert in lieu thereof "\$500,000".

(4) Amend the second line of the title to read "and carry out an emergency program to develop improved methods for the eradication or control of".

The Bureau of the Budget has advised that while there would be no objection to the submission of this report to your committee, in view of the existing broad authorizations to conduct fishery research, specific legislation of this nature would appear to be unnecessary, and that Bureau would, therefore, recommend against enactment of this legislation.

Sincerely yours,

ROSS LEFFLER,  
Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

Mr. BUSH. The question I wish to address to the Senator is this: Are funds available under the so-called Saltonstall-Kennedy Act to carry out the research program to save the oyster industry which the Department has recommended?

Mr. HAYDEN. A total of \$595,000 will be available for shellfish research, an increase of approximately \$50,000 over the sum available for the current year. Of this sum, \$323,000 is in the form of direct appropriations, and the balance of \$272,000 will be derived from the Kennedy-Saltonstall funds. In addition, there are unallocated Kennedy-Saltonstall funds which could be used for the research project in which the Senator is interested.

Mr. BUSH. I thank the Senator.

I invite the Senator's attention to pages 479, 480, and 481 of the hearings, from which it appears that more than \$4,546,000 are now available in Saltonstall-Kennedy funds.

It is my understanding that Saltonstall-Kennedy funds are intended to be used for short-term and emergency projects.

Would not the Senator agree that the starfish situation in Long Island Sound is an emergency, and that immediate action is needed to save the oyster industry?

Mr. HAYDEN. From the information available to me, it is an emergency.

Mr. BUSH. Would the Senator from Arizona, as chairman of the Committee

on Appropriations, be willing to write a letter to the Department of the Interior, requesting that adequate amounts from the Saltonstall-Kennedy funds be used to carry out the starfish research program in Long Island Sound, which has been recommended?

Mr. HAYDEN. I shall be glad to address such a letter to the Department.

Mr. BUSH. I am very grateful to the Senator for his consideration, and I thank him very much indeed.

Mr. BEALL. Mr. President, I offer an amendment.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment will be stated.

The LEGISLATIVE CLERK. On page 36, line 25, it is proposed to strike out "\$62,000" and insert in lieu thereof "\$562,000"; on page 37, line 4, it is proposed to strike out "\$1,924,000" and insert in lieu thereof "\$1,424,000."

Mr. BEALL. Mr. President, the purpose of the amendment is take \$500,000 from the funds already appropriated for land acquisition in the District of Columbia and apply those funds to land acquisition for the George Washington Memorial Parkway between the District of Columbia line and Fort Washington. I have been advised by the Director of the National Capital Planning Commission that the deletion of \$500,000 from the funds appropriated for land acquisition in the District of Columbia would not impede the desired programs in the District.

On the other hand, a failure to provide funds for land acquisition along the George Washington Memorial Parkway in Prince Georges County would, in effect, increase the eventual cost of completion.

It is interesting to note that even the opponents of this parkway recognize the worthiness of the project. Their main argument is based upon a lack of high priority and lack of funds.

My amendment, Mr. President, answers both these objections and would allow the Planning Commission to start acquiring land in Prince Georges County and would further cross out any criticism that the Federal Government is breaching its long standing commitment.

I ask for the consideration and approval of the amendment.

Mr. HAYDEN. Mr. President, I sincerely regret that I must say to the Senator from Maryland I cannot agree to his amendment. We had almost an identical proposal before the committee. The Senator from Nevada [Mr. BIBLE], who is chairman of the Committee on the District of Columbia, proposed to make an appropriation of \$1 million to commence work on the parkway in Maryland. If that amendment had prevailed, it was my intention to take \$1 million from the District of Columbia funds to which the Senator has referred, in order to stay within the total recommended by the subcommittee.

Unfortunately, the Senator and I were unsuccessful in what we sought to do, because a majority of the committee would not agree. Under those circumstances I am in the painful position of having to say to the Senator from Maryland that I cannot agree to accept the amendment.

Mr. BEALL. I certainly thank the chairman of the committee for his cooperation on this project, not only at this time, but over the years. He understands the real value of the project. I believe he appreciates the fact that a very definite agreement was entered into between the Federal Government and Prince Georges County Commissioners that this construction would be done on a matching basis. The other end of the road, from the District line to Great Falls in Montgomery County, Md., has had money appropriated for its construction, and that construction is proceeding according to schedule.

If we do not do now what it was agreed should be done, the longer we wait the more the project will cost. The Department asks only to be given permission to take money from one fund and put it into another fund, in order that it may acquire the land necessary at this time, because the longer we wait, the more it will cost. This project was agreed to, but had to be postponed because Prince Georges County could not match the funds. With respect to the western end of the road, in Montgomery County, the county did come up with the money, and the work has been progressing.

Mr. HAYDEN. I feel, of course, sympathetic toward the matter; nevertheless and notwithstanding that fact, I am in the painful position of having to say to the Senator that I cannot accept his proposal at this time.

Mr. DWORSHAK. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. HAYDEN. I yield.

Mr. DWORSHAK. I believe that the record should clearly show that there is far more money involved than a half million dollars or a million dollars to be used as Federal matching funds for the acquisition of the right-of-way. I ask the Senator if it is not true that approval of the amendment before the Senate, or the one which was originally considered by the subcommittee and by the full committee, would obligate Congress subsequently to appropriate as much as \$15 million for the actual construction of this highway. Is that not correct?

Mr. HAYDEN. I am not aware of the exact amount of money. Perhaps the Senator from Maryland can enlighten us.

Mr. BEALL. The actual construction would cost \$7,790,400.

Mr. DWORSHAK. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. HAYDEN. I yield.

Mr. DWORSHAK. If that be the case, we had better discontinue holding hearings, because the record of the hearings shows testimony from very reliable sources to the effect that the construction of about 8 miles in that area, as is contemplated by the proposal, would involve from \$12 million to \$15 million, and possibly more. The hearings showed that conclusively.

I do not know where the Senator from Maryland obtained his figure. While I am very sympathetic with him, because of his customary diligence and persistence with respect to this particular item, the Record also should show that



he persists in referring to an authorization which was made in 1930, and that, therefore, 29 years later, the present session of Congress is committed to initiate this questionable construction program. Does not the record show that to be the fact?

Mr. BEALL. We know that one session of Congress cannot obligate another session of Congress so far as any authorization is concerned. However, referring to the cost of from \$12 to \$15 million which the Senator from Idaho has mentioned, that sum covers the whole parkway construction. We are talking about a different thing entirely. The Senator is referring to the entire construction cost and the acquiring of land for the entire George Washington Memorial Parkway, which runs from Great Falls in Montgomery County, 16 of 18 miles west of Washington, to the George Washington Memorial Parkway east of Washington. We are talking about two different things.

Mr. DWORSHAK. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. HAYDEN. I yield.

Mr. DWORSHAK. I do not like actively to oppose the amendment, but I feel obligated, in view of the discussions before our subcommittee, and the testimony of many residents in the area who would be affected by the proposed highway, to say that there seems to be a great deal of opposition because of alleged impairment of land values in those residential areas, and because many of the residential areas would be eliminated almost entirely by the construction of the highway.

Furthermore, the testimony shows that presently the area is serviced by the Indian Head Highway, which runs north and south in close proximity to the proposed location of the new highway, which would have a dead end at Fort Washington. I believe the record shows that also. This is a matter of factual information.

I should like to reiterate now the Senator from Maryland has been extremely diligent in getting the segment of the highway completed in Montgomery County. He served for many years as the Representative in Congress of the district which includes that county, and that accomplishment reflects the fine services which he rendered to that congressional district.

However, we are dealing with an entirely different segment of the highway. In the light of recent developments, and the residential areas involved, and referring to the testimony of witnesses representing people living in that area, it would seem that this project, involving the ultimate expenditure of from \$12 million to \$15 million, is somewhat questionable.

Undoubtedly, if the Senator from Maryland had been attempting to assist Prince Georges County several years ago, the highway probably would have been completed. Now we are living in an era 29 years after the original authorization was made. Naturally, there have been many residential, industrial, and recreational developments in that section of

Maryland. So all of these happenings place an entirely different interpretation on the proposed construction.

Mr. BEALL. There is no question that some persons are opposed to the project; but progress would never be made if we did not continue our efforts to advance the project. Seldom do we have unanimous agreement on everything.

I hope the Senator from Idaho, however, does not think I am so naive as to believe that this project is something which the people do not want. The people do want it. I think it is only fair to say that we know this is a very popular project. It is considered necessary. It will be built eventually. I wish the committee would entertain the amendment. We are not asking for new money; we are simply asking for a transfer of funds to acquire the land while it can still be obtained before the options expire.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed at this point in the RECORD a statement I have prepared on this matter.

There being no objection, the statement was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

STATEMENT OF U.S. SENATOR J. GLENN BEALL  
BEFORE THE SENATE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE  
ON SUBJECT OF GEORGE WASHINGTON MEMORIAL PARKWAY

Mr. Chairman, I appreciate being afforded the opportunity to appeal before your committee today on a matter of great importance.

On June 6, 1924 (35 years ago), Public Law 202 was approved, establishing the National Capital Park Commission. One of the purposes of this Commission was "to provide for the comprehensive, systematic, and continuous development of the park, parkway, and playground system of the National Capital."

Under the provisions of this law, the 71st Congress, in 1930, enacted the Capper-Cramton Act, setting forth as its first enumerated project the George Washington Memorial Parkway.

Some 35 years have passed, and we are still appealing to Congress for funds to initiate the development of a segment of this parkway.

I am here to appeal for a restoration of the \$1 million deleted by the House from the 1960 budget of the National Capital Park and Planning Commission. Unfortunately, it was deleted after only minor opposition.

This is not a matter of merely local concern; it is of national importance.

The history of legislation pertaining to the parkway system for the Nation's Capital clearly indicates that it has always been the intent of Congress that the Federal Government should take an active and responsible part in the development of these projects.

Last year, I appeared before this committee to request \$2 million to acquire land for the parkway in Prince Georges County. At that time, the county was not able to match the Federal share as required by the act. Times have changed. Prince Georges County now stands ready to match the Federal share of \$1 million with an equal amount of their own funds.

The State of Maryland has kept faith with the Federal Government in the matter of its legislation authorizing the parkway development back in 1930. Abrogation of that agreement at this late date would be inconsistent with almost 30 years of planned development

on other units of the parkway, and other development affected by the parkway authorization. The Federal Government is committed. To go back on that commitment is unthinkable. You and I know that sooner or later Congress will make good on this commitment.

And that brings me to my next point. In its report on H.R. 5915, the House committee includes the following statement regarding the George Washington Memorial Parkway:

"Although the desirability of these expenditures is not questioned, the committee feels strongly that there is no justification for making Federal appropriations for nonessential projects of this nature at a time when the Nation is faced with a critical budgetary situation."

If it is the budget that worries us, I suggest that we act now before the increasing costs of land acquisition become prohibitive. It is pennywise and pound foolish to take a program which for years has been recognized as a necessity and, through delay, change it into a costly luxury.

Mr. Chairman, let us be practical. At present, there are only six homes which will be affected on the lands proposed for the parkway between Woodrow Wilson Bridge and Fort Washington. If we allow another year to go by, it is estimated that 47 additional homes will be constructed on the lands included in the parkway right-of-way. The result is obvious. Acquisition costs will soar to a point where the county as well as the Federal Government will have to increase their contribution, possibly several times over.

Now, you and I know that some day this long-planned parkway will be finished; some Congress will make good on the tacit implication of that first authorization of long ago. What has to be decided by this committee and this Congress is: Will it be now, or later, when the cost will be much greater? Will the taxpayers damn this Congress for passing up the opportunity to complete this necessary project when the cost is low?

I ask this committee to restore the \$1 million item in the budget of the National Capital Park and Planning Commission.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Does the Senator from Maryland yield back the remainder of his time?

Mr. BEALL. I yield back the remainder of my time.

Mr. HAYDEN. Does the Senator from Maryland desire a vote on his amendment?

Mr. BEALL. I do.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the amendment of the Senator from Maryland [Mr. BEALL].

The amendment was rejected.

FIRE CONTROL WORK IN ALASKA

Mr. BARTLETT. Mr. President, the distinguished junior Senator from Alaska [Mr. GRUENING] and I are very much concerned because the Bureau of the Budget did not request an additional \$250,000 to be used for fire control work in Alaska.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Does the Senator from Arizona yield time to the Senator from Alaska?

Mr. HAYDEN. I yield 5 minutes to the Senator from Alaska.

Mr. BARTLETT. This concern is shared by many national conservation groups. Now they have learned that the bill was reported without the quarter-of-a-million-dollar item.



There is a very urgent need for an additional quarter of a million dollars to be added to the recommended amount of \$387,900 for the management of land resources under the Bureau of Land Management, so that this activity can be maintained at such a point that realistic work may be accomplished.

The chairman of the committee may recall that 2 years ago, during the time when more than 5 million acres of timberland in the interior of Alaska were burned over, Congress, through action initiated in this body, added \$250,000 to the Department of the Interior Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1959.

Mr. HAYDEN. I remember that.

Mr. BARTLETT. With that added appropriation, some very effective work was done. With that added sum, the 1958 fire loss was decreased to less than 1 million acres.

It should be remembered, in this connection, that the interior of Alaska contains about 230 million acres of good stands of commercial tree species, such as birch, poplar, aspen, and spruce. If the \$250,000 is not obtained for the fiscal year 1960, it will be necessary to eliminate the smoke-jumping program, and other cutbacks will have to be made.

The Department of the Interior had planned to move forward aggressively this summer in controlling the devastating fires which have raged, especially in the past several years, through the interior of Alaska. The radio communications program will have to be postponed, and other segments of the fire prevention program will have to be stopped. The goal of the Department in Alaska is to restrict fire damage to 100,000 acres a year, instead of the present average of a million and a half acres. The increase requested would bring the cost of the program to \$637,900. This, I believe, as does my distinguished colleague, is the very minimum amount which is needed to permit this excellent program to be continued as it ought to be. I express the hope that the committee will favorably consider this item, in the next supplementary appropriation bill.

Mr. HAYDEN. On its face, this appears to be an emergency program which ought to be cared for. Unfortunately, we did not have a budget estimate for it. Ordinarily, the Bureau of the Budget has been very responsive to requests which relate to the protection of forests against fires. In the first place, the law allows an appropriation to be used, before it is used for any other purpose, to fight fires, then reimbursement is made afterward. But in this instance such a good case has been made that I hope when a supplemental bill comes before us, there will be recommendations from the Bureau of the Budget on this matter.

As I have explained to the Senator from Alaska, it is the purpose to keep the appropriation provided in this bill within the amount recommended by the Budget Bureau. That is one of the reasons why this item is not included.

Mr. BARTLETT. I am very happy to have that statement from the distinguished chairman of the committee. Not

only are tremendous stands of timber being destroyed by fire, but much wildlife also is being destroyed at the same time.

Mr. GRUENING. Mr. President, I heartily second what my senior colleague has said. Alaska is a natural resource country. If we do not preserve its resources now for future generations, we will commit a great crime against the conservation program.

Alaska is fortunate in that its coastal forests do not need the type of fire protection which many other forests need, because of the heavy rainfall along the coast. But the interior forests, which are under the direction of the Bureau of Land Management, have suffered terrific losses. In recent years, great progress has been made toward preventing them. The smoke jumpers are a great help in the prevention of the spread of fire.

If we can get the additional appropriation, it will be possible to conserve not only the timber resources, but also the wildlife resources.

I greatly appreciate the sympathetic comment made by the chairman of the committee. I hope that in the supplemental appropriation bill it will be possible to secure a remedy for this condition.

#### RESTORATION OF FORD'S THEATER

Mr. YOUNG of North Dakota. Mr. President, I would not want the opportunity to pass without expressing my deep appreciation to the chairman and all the members of the Committee on Appropriations for the inclusion of \$200,000 for the restoration of Ford's Theater.

When I first came to the Senate more than 14 years ago, I thought what a pity it was that one of the most historic sights in the city of Washington, and one of the most interesting ones, was allowed to deteriorate and was not restored.

Some may think it might be best to wait a few years to restore Ford's Theater, but I understand the upper floor and other parts of the building is in such bad condition that it can no longer be used. If we waited only a few years more, it would be impossible to restore this historic, interesting sight. The \$200,000 will permit the architectural work to be done and the necessary historical research that will provide for the letting of contracts for the construction work. I appreciate the inclusion of this item.

Mr. President, one person who has been greatly interested in the project—in fact, he first aroused my interest in it—is Mr. Melvin D. Hildreth, Democratic national committeeman for the District of Columbia, a former North Dakotan, and one who is as enthusiastic about this project as I am myself.

Mr. HAYDEN. This is a very meritorious project.

Mr. NEUBERGER. Mr. President, will the Senator from Arizona yield a little time to me, so that I may ask him one or two questions?

Mr. HAYDEN. I yield 5 minutes on the bill to the Senator from Oregon.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The

Senator from Oregon is recognized for 5 minutes on the bill.

Mr. NEUBERGER. Mr. President, I thank the Senator from Arizona. I am always grateful to him for the courtesies he extends, because I find that he knows more about the details of the Pacific Northwest region in which I was born and raised than I, myself, do.

I particularly wish to ask about an issue in the great Pacific Northwest that has caused us some concern. As the able chairman of the committee knows, a rather drastic termination program was put into effect on the vast Klamath Indian Reservation, in southeastern Oregon. This reservation has supplied approximately 4 billion board feet of timber over the past years, and another 4 billion board feet of timber presently is growing there. As a result, many sawmill and lumber operations in southeastern Oregon have become dependent on the log supply in the Klamath Reservation.

Today, however, the entire program is in hiatus, and has been placed in abeyance, pending the sale of the timber either to the Federal Government or to private buyers who might operate it under sustained yield. Therefore, the situation is that in the next year, these timber sales in the Indian reservation, on which the southeastern Oregon area has been relying, may not take place.

The sole alternative, in order to keep the sawmills in operation and in order to keep on the payrolls those who are employed by the mills, is to have additional stumpage put up for sale in the contiguous national forests, namely, the Fremont, Rogue River, and the Umpqua forests.

Does not the chairman of the Appropriations Committee agree that the Department of Agriculture and the Forest Service should give their sympathetic consideration to using such timber funds as they have, in order to put up for sale additional stumpage in these national forests, so as to take care of the gap when the Klamath Indian Reservation may not put up stumpage for competitive bidding?

Mr. HAYDEN. The testimony received before our committee from residents of that area indicates that such action is clearly necessary.

Mr. NEUBERGER. Let me say that it is my hope to appear before the committee and present to it testimony which will clearly show that funds should be allowed for additional timber stumpage in that area.

Mr. HAYDEN. As I have stated, the committee will consider funds to implement the program for the national forest, which includes a substantial sum for additional timber sales.

Mr. NEUBERGER. Mr. President, I appreciate the statement of the Senator from Arizona, because the matter is of urgency in the southeastern area of Oregon and in the Klamath Basin.

I also wish to express to the chairman of the committee my appreciation for the addition of an item of \$591,000 for weed control. I hope this item will



cause the Department of the Interior to move forward with a more adequate program in this area.

The Senator from Arizona mentioned the necessity for more adequate development of our forests, as regards both range improvements and timber management. I know the Nation is fortunate in having at the head of the important Appropriations Committee of the Senate one who understands so well our national forest needs. He understands very well, indeed, the whole general problem; and it is heartening to me to know that funds to get this great program underway will be definitely provided.

Mr. MONRONEY. Mr. President, will the Senator from Arizona yield to me?

Mr. HAYDEN. I yield.

Mr. MONRONEY. I have had the privilege of speaking several times with the distinguished chairman of the committee in regard to the building which is badly needed for the Bureau of Mines, at Bartlesville, Okla. The chairman of the committee has informed me and my constituents that an item for this project is not contained in the President's budget. I should like to ask a question in this connection. I understand that the failure of the committee to include in the bill an item for this project is not based on lack of need, but is merely for the reason that the committee did not wish to include in the bill items which were not budgeted this year.

Mr. HAYDEN. That is correct. The project itself is meritorious; and I hope we can obtain a budget estimate for it.

Mr. MONRONEY. I thank the Senator. The plans are not yet completed, but we anticipate that a budget estimate will soon be forthcoming.

Mr. HAYDEN. There is need for the plant, and it should be provided for in due time.

Mr. MONRONEY. We have some of the greatest experts on the recovery of oil that I think can be found anywhere in the world. The lack of facilities for the carrying on of this work and to make it available to oil producers throughout the Nation is costing us more money than it is saving. So I appreciate the assurance by the chairman of the committee that when an item for this project is budgeted, it will be carefully and favorably considered by the Appropriations Committee.

Mr. HAYDEN. Certainly.

Mr. MORSE. Mr. President, will the Senator from Arizona yield to me?

Mr. HAYDEN. I yield to the Senator from Oregon such time as he may desire.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Oregon is recognized.

Mr. MORSE. Mr. President, in the supplemental appropriation bill for 1959, \$100,000 was requested by the administration, and was granted to accelerate timber sales on Oregon and California lands. A new inventory raised the allowable cut from 750 million board feet to 1 billion board feet. There is pending in the Budget Bureau a departmental request for \$600,000 for 1960, so that the full 1 billion board feet can be marketed. By its action in granting \$100,000 for the fiscal year 1959, the Congress permitted the Bureau of Land Management to step up its operation. Until

the additional \$600,000 is provided for 1960, the Bureau of Land Management will have to curtail timber sales, and may have to lay off people just hired.

With that as a background, I wish to ask a question of the chairman of the committee; and again I wish, in behalf of our Oregon congressional delegation and in behalf of the people of our State, to thank the Senator from Arizona for the exceedingly fine job he has done again, this year, on this appropriation. My question is as follows: Will the chairman inform me, so that I may inform my people, why the committee did not add an item of \$600,000 for timber sales, since this appropriation would bring five or more million dollars into the Treasury from the sale of timber?

Mr. HAYDEN. We decided that, rather than approach the matter piecemeal, we would try to do our very best before this session is over to have a forest program adopted. Of course, the Senator from Oregon is familiar with that matter. Of course, the item the Senator from Oregon has mentioned would not be in the forest service program. However, I have high hopes that a supplemental request for funds for the Bureau of Land Management forestry program will be submitted.

Mr. MORSE. I should like to ask one more question, in order to make sure that I understand the Senator from Arizona. I understand that the reason why the \$600,000 item for the timber sales was not included in this appropriation bill was that the committee believes we should handle all these forestry problems in separate proposed legislation on the floor of the Senate.

Mr. HAYDEN.—Yes.

Mr. MORSE. Then, I understand that it is the anticipation and expectation of the chairman of the committee that before this session of Congress adjourns, we shall have before us such an overall forestry program, and that program will include this item. Is that correct?

Mr. HAYDEN. I sincerely hope that will happen, because evidently in this situation the Bureau of Land Management is in the same fix as is the Forest Service.

Mr. MORSE. Mr. President, I wish to commend the chairman of the committee for including in the bill the item of \$591,000 for weed control, which was added to the program, in order to bring it up to date or, at least, up to last year's level. That is very important, I believe, for the Bureau of Land Management program.

I also wish to commend the chairman of the committee and the other members of the committee for their action in making a full 25 percent of the counties' share of receipts from Oregon and California lands available for access roads.

Mr. HAYDEN. We thought we had better handle the matter in that way, rather than specify it in terms of dollars.

Mr. MORSE. As the Senator from Arizona knows, the Senators from Oregon and the Members of the House of Representatives from Oregon have for years worked long and hard on the problem of access roads. In fact, I look upon

this issue as one of those for which I have fought hard for 15 years in the Senate. I know that the counties in my State will be very much gratified by the action of the committee. They will continue to work with the Bureau of Land Management. I think this is another excellent example of how Federal and local governments can cooperate, particularly under the leadership of such a statesman as the Senator from Arizona.

Mr. NEUBERGER. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. HAYDEN. I yield to the junior Senator from Oregon.

Mr. NEUBERGER. I thank the Senator. I have spoken several times to the chairman of the Appropriations Committee and to certain members of it with respect to funds for starting development for the new Fort Clatsop National Memorial at the mouth of the Columbia River, the site of the winter camp of Lewis and Clark, who were the first Americans to go west with our flag. This is the first national historic shrine anywhere on the epic trail of Lewis and Clark. We regard it as very important to our entire region.

I should like to ask the chairman of the committee if it granted the full amount requested by the Bureau of the Budget and by the administration for the start of the Fort Clatsop work. It was my understanding the amount was \$157,200.

Mr. HAYDEN. The full amount requested was allowed.

Mr. NEUBERGER. I thank the chairman. I am very pleased with the action of the committee. I know my whole State shares this gratitude and appreciation for so well providing for Fort Clatsop.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill is open to amendment.

If there be no further amendment to be proposed, the question is on the engrossment of the amendments and the third reading of the bill.

The amendments were ordered to be engrossed, and the bill to be read a third time.

The bill was read the third time.

Mr. MUNDT. Mr. President, one of the enduring problems before the Interior Subcommittee of the Committee on Appropriations is that growing out of the fact that this country has never fully redeemed its responsibility to the American Indian. We have appropriated the money requested by the Indian Bureau for the Indian Bureau facilities on the various reservations, in Washington, and in the regional offices, and we have done what we could to be helpful; but we have never really provided the red man with the white man's opportunity, to which he is entitled.

One of the things this bill does, and I call it to the attention of the Senate and the country, is to accentuate a program to which the committee has been devoting increasing emphasis every year. There is a realization that providing economic and educational opportunities to the Indians, young and old, year after year, is the final answer to giving them a chance to take their place and earn his livelihood in non-Indian communities.



When I first came to the Senate from the House and started my duties with the committee, I recall that in examining into the justifications for the various items, it was with a real sense of shock I discovered only \$25,000 a year was being made available by the U.S. Government for the education of Indian high school graduates who might need assistance in trying to acquire higher education.

Mr. President, I have devoted much study to this problem. I have worked with Hildegard Thompson, Chief of the Indian Bureau, Education Branch, the chairman of the committee, and members of the committee, in trying to correct what seemed to me to be a very glaring injustice caused by the failure on the part of the United States to make higher education available to young Indians who had the aptitude to meet the necessary requirements.

We have made some progress in the course of the last 8 or 9 years, because, instead of spending only \$25,000 for higher education for Indians, in the current year the program has been increased to \$145,000 for grants to Indian students to attend institutions of higher learning.

There has been slow progress in expanding the funds, and in the appropriation bill now before the Senate, which is about to be approved, there is proposed a total of \$250,000 for the program 10 times as much as what the item was when we started trying to move in the direction of granting Indian boys and girls an opportunity to obtain college education.

Mr. President, the results of the program have been excellent. Indians who have been educated beyond the high school level not only become self-supporting, but they help other Indians to find opportunities off the reservations and to become assimilated more fully in non-Indian communities and in non-Indian occupations.

One of the gratifying concomitants of this expanded attention Congress is paying to the education of Indians is the fact that private groups, eleemosynary institutions, and a number of State governments themselves are now adding to Indian scholarship funds. I am proud to report that the State of South Dakota is high on the list of the States which have recognized their portion of the responsibility and have provided public funds to make available educational opportunities beyond the high school level for talented Indian boys and girls.

A close collateral of this program has been the stepping up of on-reservation education made available to adult Indians, some of it vocational education in nature, some for providing Indians an opportunity to learn the alphabet, to learn some basic English, the rudimentary features of simple arithmetic, so they can do more toward earning their own living, and provide better conditions in which young Indians can grow up. There has been an increase from \$200,000 to \$400,000 to provide this on-reservation adult education program.

Mr. President, these are small items compared to the total cost of operating

the Indian Bureau and the whole Indian program, but they are the types of programs which look to the final conclusion of the whole problem and its termination. The discontinuance of living solely on Indian reservations, as it has been perpetuated for so long, can best be brought about by providing better educational and economic opportunities for all Indians.

Mr. President, this stepped-up program moves in the right direction. It moves slowly, but it does move in the direction of shrinking the problem every year.

If we will step up this fund year by year, as we have been doing for some time, it will not be too long before we can start decreasing by millions of dollars sums appropriated for the other operating features of the Indian programs and the operation of the Indian Bureau.

Along with this program, as a third facet of the approach to solving the Indian problem, is an item that provides for the relocation of energetic and competent Indians from the Indian reservation and helping them establish homes in communities where there are occupational opportunities for them. This relocation program has amply justified itself by virtue of the fact that, increasingly, young Indians seek the opportunity to move, with the assistance of Uncle Sam, from the reservation into non-Indian communities. They have proved themselves to be good workers, energetic workers, loyal workers, and skilled workers, as a result of the Indian Bureau giving them a little initial assistance to become assimilated in non-Indian communities, and they are now making their livelihood in great employment centers such as California, Detroit, Chicago, and some of the smaller communities of the country.

I simply wanted to call this matter to the attention of the Congress and the country, so, as we do this, we may know what we are doing and why we are doing it.

I hope we may have some influence with our colleagues in the other body, so that at conference we can hold these modest gains which have been made, because providing this kind of economic and educational opportunities for Indians is the only way we are going to eliminate and eradicate the problem which has already been with us at least a century too long.

It is unfortunate that at least a century ago those who held the positions which we now hold did not find a better means of providing justice and equity for the Indians than the programs which have been so formalized, crystallized, and traditionalized that we simply have tended to accept them year after year doing little to improve them or to decrease their size or diminish their cost.

We should look ahead. We should set up forward-looking programs. We should provide educational and economic opportunities—the magic carpet on which the Indian families can be lifted out of their environment and placed in an area of opportunity. By doing this

we shall move in the direction of a permanent solution to the Indian problem, and recognize the debt we owe the Indian, without treating him as an orphan or somebody not qualified to participate in our American society.

The higher educational program—and I hope increasingly, Mr. President, the whole Indian educational program—is not, should not be, and must not be the type of educational program designed to teach the Indian to be an Indian and to relive the life of his ancestors, simply to be content with the culture of the past.

This whole family of programs is designed, Mr. President, to provide the Indian with a look ahead, to permit him to achieve opportunities for the future.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The time of the Senator has expired.

Mr. MUNDT. Mr. President, I yield myself 5 additional minutes.

Opportunity for Indians should be afforded in non-Indian communities.

I can think of no greater evidence of an unpaid debt America has than the fact that we have not dealt justly, equitably, or adequately with those early Americans from whom we, as aggressors, took this country in the past.

We will do better, I think, in our international councils if we come into the court of public opinion with clean hands. Instead of simply criticizing current aggressors who do wrong we should correct the injustices of our own aggressions of the past.

I hope that my colleagues in the Senate who have friends in the other body will encourage the fine Members of that body to go along with the Senate in support of the increases we have provided, which will help for the future. We should not spend all our money in perpetuating problems of the past.

Mr. LANGER. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. MUNDT. I am happy to yield.

Mr. LANGER. I compliment my distinguished colleague for what he has just said relative to the Indian youth. As a member of the committee which deals with juvenile delinquency, I went to North Dakota to examine into the situation.

The State of South Dakota, which is the State of my distinguished colleague, has done a great job in helping the Indians acquire better education.

In North Dakota, as the Senator from South Dakota knows, we have a scholarship fund for use by any Indian who graduates from high school and wishes to go to college. This makes it possible for an Indian to receive \$400 or \$500, to be paid by the State of North Dakota.

There have been great advances in Indian education in my State. Only a short time ago I appointed to West Point one of the Indians from the Standing Rock Reservation. That is a reservation in North Dakota adjoining the State of South Dakota. I appointed to West Point a young boy who lived at Fort Yates, N. Dak. He passed the examination away ahead of any of the others who took the examination. I believe he was the first Indian to be appointed to West Point.



I wish again to compliment the distinguished Senator from South Dakota. Under his leadership I think the Indians of the Standing Rock Reservation—and, for that matter, other Indian tribes—are progressing very well.

Mr. MUNDT. I thank my distinguished colleague. Any student of Indian affairs knows that the American Indian has never had a better friend, one with a warmer heart, than the distinguished Senator from North Dakota. I appreciate deeply what he has had to say on this subject, which is a subject too frequently neglected, because it has become localized in the thinking of only a few States of the Union.

This remains a national problem, to be solved by the good science and wise judgment of people operating at the national level and in the national administrative branches of Government.

Mr. President, speaking for the minority, I am prepared to yield back the time remaining to me, if that is the desire of the chairman of the committee.

Mr. HAYDEN. Mr. President, I believe there are a few Senators who desire to speak or ask questions.

Mr. MUNDT. Mr. President, in that event I withhold yielding back the time remaining to me.

Mr. CLARK. Mr. President, will the Senator from Arizona yield to me so that I may ask some questions about the bill?

Mr. HAYDEN. I yield to the Senator from Pennsylvania.

Mr. CLARK. I thank the distinguished chairman of the Committee on Appropriations very much. I should like to invite the Senator's attention to the item for the Independence National Historical Park in Philadelphia. It is my understanding that the House cut the appropriation to \$850,000, but that the Senate committee restored the appropriation to the full amount requested in the budget estimate.

Mr. HAYDEN. The budget estimate was \$1,564,317, and the committee recommended that sum.

Mr. CLARK. The entire amount requested by the Budget Bureau has been granted by the Senate committee?

Mr. HAYDEN. That is correct.

Mr. CLARK. I observe that my colleague from Pennsylvania has just joined us on the floor.

I should like to invite the attention of the distinguished chairman of the Committee on Appropriations to the testimony, which is printed at page 915 and following of the transcript of the hearings, given by the Hon. Richardson Dilworth, the mayor of Philadelphia.

In his testimony Mayor Dilworth pointed out the really shocking condition of the buildings in the Independence National Historical Park, particularly Independence Hall itself and the old Congress Hall, but in general a number of additional buildings in the area.

As the Senator will recall, there is a long-range project to complete the Independence National Historical Park, in conjunction with the State development in the State mall and the work the city of Philadelphia is doing in the area.

Mr. HAYDEN. It is to be a cooperative undertaking.

Mr. CLARK. The Senator is correct. When Mayor Dilworth testified he stated he had made a personal inspection of the area and that it really was in deplorable condition, largely because funds had not been appropriated by the Federal Government to move the project ahead as fast as was desirable. Mayor Dilworth stated that the city of Philadelphia and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania had moved ahead with their parts of the project.

I raise the question on the floor of the Senate because 2 weeks ago I went to the historical park myself to check on what the mayor had said. It is true that visitors are not presently allowed to go on the second floor of Independence Hall, because it is considered to be unsafe, since the floors may crack and fall in. There is a large part of the rest of the building which is roped off, and visitors are not permitted in that portion.

There are a few structures in the area in which windows have been broken, and those in charge are awaiting some money to restore them and to clear the rubble away.

As Mayor Dilworth said in his testimony, this part of our Nation's primary shrine, where the Declaration of Independence was signed and the Constitution of the United States was adopted, looks like London after the buzz bombs fell.

I appreciate the difficulties the Senate committee has in increasing an appropriation over what the Bureau of the Budget has requested. I wish to thank the chairman of the committee and his colleagues for restoring the cut which was made by the House of Representatives.

I hope, when we are faced next year with another appropriation bill, the administration will take into account how pennywise and pound-foolish it is to leave this area of a national shrine in the pock-marked condition it is now and to be so niggardly as not even to ask for enough money to shore up the walls and floors of these historic buildings.

As Mayor Dilworth said, there are hundreds of thousands of tourists and schoolchildren who look at this great historic building throughout the year, and they find it in the shocking condition of disrepair I personally found it to be in when I went there 2 weeks ago.

I hope the Senator will concur with my view, and that the committee next year will be far more generous in providing appropriations. I hope the committee will look with favor upon this matter.

Mr. SCOTT. Mr. President, will the distinguished Senator from Arizona yield to me?

Mr. HAYDEN. I yield.

Mr. SCOTT. I agree with my colleague, the senior Senator from Pennsylvania that this first and greatest of all national shrines, Independence Hall, should be completed at the earliest possible date. We have been saying this for many years. I was a coauthor of the bill making Independence Hall a historical park when I was a Member of the other body, together with my next door congressional neighbor, Representative Hardie Scott. The bill passed in that

Congress in 1947 or 1948, and in subsequent years appropriations have been made. As my colleague said, not only have appropriations in this administration been too small, but they have always been inadequate. Had we had adequate appropriations earlier, in the very first days of this project, and consistently throughout up to the present time, the total cost of the project would have been less, and a great deal of money would have been saved the taxpayers. If we do not have adequate appropriations now and in the immediate future, the ultimate cost will, of course, be much greater, as I am sure the Senator from Arizona will agree.

I hope the Senator and his colleagues on the conference committee will do everything within their power to retain the restored funds for Independence Hall. The senior Senator from Pennsylvania and I will be there on the 4th of July, along with the junior Senator from Alaska [Mr. GRUENING]. On that date I shall have the honor of presenting, on behalf of the President of the United States, the 49-star flag, which will be flown from Independence Hall. It will then be taken by the junior Senator from Alaska to Juneau and flown from the State Capitol of Alaska, and then placed in the Alaska State Museum.

On that date, I regret to say, we shall be unable to show a completed shrine.

I do not agree with the senior Senator from Pennsylvania when he says that the site looks like a bombed-out area. That has been a favorite expression of the mayor of our city. The press have pointed out that the area looks very well. There are some cleared and vacant sites, but the area no longer looks like rubble or devastation. However, it does need further landscaping and final construction.

I wish to pay tribute to the Department of the Interior in previous administrations and in this administration, particularly to Conrad Wirth, the head of the bureau involved, and to Secretary Seaton, for their cooperation at all times. I also pay tribute to the State administration for its cooperation.

This is America's shrine, and it is our obligation and that of the executive department to see that it is made a beautiful and completed shrine as soon as possible.

Mr. ANDERSON. Mr. President, will the Senator from Arizona yield to me?

Mr. HAYDEN. I yield.

Mr. ANDERSON. I should like to ask the able Senator from Arizona a couple of questions. First I should like to make a preliminary statement leading up to the questions.

There is contained in the Interior Department appropriation bill an item of \$413,149 for the National Park Service to use in archaeological investigations and salvage. The budget estimate was \$358,149. I refer to page 13 of the Senate report and note that \$50,000 was added by your committee for expediting work in the reservoir areas of the upper Colorado River storage project. I am sure everyone in that area is deeply indebted to the Senator from Arizona and



his colleagues on the committee for providing that money.

There is no breakdown as to how much of this money would go to Glen Canyon, Navajo Dam, or to Flaming Gorge. It is my understanding that originally it was thought that most of the archaeological investigations and salvage work would be in the Glen Canyon Reservoir. I am now advised that the survey work in connection with sites behind Glen Canyon Reservoir has been completed and that a good many fewer sites were found than was anticipated. The salvage work at Glen Canyon is now underway.

The survey work at Navajo Dam is also in progress, and the archaeologists have now discovered that there are many more sites to be checked than was first anticipated. In fact, it has been represented to me that there are approximately 200 known sites at Glen Canyon Reservoir and that they now expect between 700 and 1,000 sites to go under water in the Navajo Reservoir.

Mr. Wayne Mauzy, director of the Museum of New Mexico, and Mr. Fred Wendorf, associate director for research, have advised me that they have word that the work on Navajo Dam is progressing exceptionally well and that the contractor's closing date is about April 1961.

In the past the bulk of the appropriated funds for salvage in the Upper Colorado River program has been allocated to Glen Canyon primarily because it was to be finished first and it was anticipated that the bulk of the work would be there. The present prospect is that the Navajo Dam will be finished at about the same time as Glen Canyon.

On May 12, 1959, I transmitted to the Committee on Appropriations copies of letters and telegrams from officials of the New Mexico Museum setting forth these facts and requesting additional funds for the New Mexico work. I am very happy to see that the Senator's fine committee recognized the need for stepping up the work.

I desire to ask the Senator from Arizona two questions. The first is, Has the Committee directed the Department of the Interior to allocate a specific amount of this increase to each of the projects in the upper Colorado River project?

Mr. HAYDEN. We increased the amount, as the Senator has indicated, but it is to be utilized wherever needed, in the judgment of those who are engaged in the work.

Mr. ANDERSON. In view of the changed conditions as compared to what they were thought to be in the beginning, does not the Senator feel that the bulk of the funds should go where the bulk of the work is to be done?

Mr. HAYDEN. Certainly. As I understand, the work has progressed ahead of any water stored at Glen Canyon, and substantially ahead of any water which may be stored at the Navajo Dam. The same thing is true with respect to the Flaming Gorge Dam in northern Utah. The objective of the committee is to provide sufficient money each year to keep ahead of the water. I think we have provided it this year, and I am confident the committee will continue to do so.

Mr. ANDERSON. I thank the Senator from Arizona. I know that my colleague, the senior Senator from New Mexico [Mr. CHAVEZ] is well acquainted with this project, and that he can give the Senator from Arizona more information about it. I am very happy that the two of them are carefully watching the situation.

Mr. CHAVEZ. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. HAYDEN. I yield.

Mr. CHAVEZ. I am glad the committee on Appropriations recommended an appropriation of \$160,000. Now an amendment has been accepted increasing the appropriation by \$50,000, making a total of \$210,000.

Mr. HAYDEN. That is correct.

Mr. CHAVEZ. The question I should like to ask the Senator from Arizona is whether he has enough information from the Interior Department at the moment at least to make my colleague and myself, as well as the people of New Mexico, feel confident that there is sufficient money available to keep the survey ahead of inundation.

Mr. HAYDEN. That is exactly what the committee intended to do, and I believe it has done it. Sufficient money is provided in the bill to continue the program at the three dams at a pace that will allow the Park Service to make these investigations before water is stored.

An additional \$50,000 was placed in the bill to make sure that that would be done in connection with these three dams.

Mr. CHAVEZ. The additional money is based upon information received from the archeological survey, is it not?

Mr. HAYDEN. Yes.

Mr. CHAVEZ. The thinking of the committee is based upon information from the Interior Department.

Mr. HAYDEN. We have been assured that the amount recommended will be sufficient to keep ahead of the gradual rise of water when impounding takes place.

#### JEFFERSON NATIONAL EXPANSION MEMORIAL PROJECT, MISSOURI

Mr. HENNINGS. Mr. President, for more than 20 years the people of Missouri have been looking forward to the completion of the Jefferson National Expansion Memorial project.

The Jefferson National Expansion Memorial Association was organized by the citizens of St. Louis in April 1934 to promote the construction of a permanent memorial on the site of old St. Louis. The target date for the completion of the memorial is 1964—the 200th anniversary of the founding of St. Louis, the "Gateway of the West." The Riverfront Memorial will also commemorate the fortuitous Louisiana Purchase of 1804 by President Thomas Jefferson. St. Louis envisions the completion of the Jefferson National Expansion Memorial with its beautiful park, buildings, and arch, as one of the foremost attractions in the city. It will bring millions of visitors to St. Louis.

I feel very close to this project. I, myself, pushed through the first authorization of the Jefferson National Expansion Memorial project in St. Louis. I introduced the authorization bill into the

Senate on February 18, 1953. I organized the hearing at which prominent officials from St. Louis and East St. Louis appeared.

Federal funds are expended by the United States for construction of this Memorial in the ratio of \$3 of Federal funds for each \$1 of money contributed by the city of St. Louis.

In order to achieve an orderly schedule of work and to expedite the completion of the memorial by 1964, a Federal appropriation of \$2,490,500 for fiscal year 1960 was required. This amount, plus the city of St. Louis' matching funds of \$633,500, would have made up the needed total. The program of work which should have been undertaken in fiscal year 1960, if funds were available, include a visitor's center, circulation stairs, corridors, washrooms, utilities, site work, walks, and the substructure of the arch.

I, strongly urged the Committee on Appropriations to give serious consideration to the appropriation of the sum which could be efficiently utilized for the development of the Jefferson National Expansion Memorial in the coming year. The committee did not do so.

With all due respect to the committee's judgment, I am sure the people of Missouri are disappointed. I am sure they wonder if another 20 years will pass before the Jefferson National Memorial Expansion project is a reality.

Mr. SYMINGTON. Mr. President, the 1960 Interior appropriation bill now being considered by the Senate contains an item of \$133,486 for the Jefferson National Expansion Memorial on the riverfront in St. Louis, Mo.

The senior Senator from Missouri [Mr. HENNINGS] and I, along with the Representatives from the St. Louis area, recently addressed a joint letter to the distinguished chairman of the Appropriations Committee pointing out that \$2,491,100 additional was needed on this project in the fiscal year 1960 appropriations bill.

Based on assurances by the National Park Service that enough funds were presently available to continue work on schedule until after January 1, 1960, the committee did not recommend the additional appropriation request.

We do not take exception to this action, but we do ask the Bureau of the Budget and the committee to review this matter during the fall in order that such additional funds as can be used may be included in the first supplemental appropriation request after January 1, 1960.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the letter to the chairman of the Senate Appropriations Committee dated May 14, 1959, with reference to the Jefferson National Expansion Memorial project, be inserted at this point in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the letter was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

MAY 14, 1959.

The Honorable CARL HAYDEN,  
Chairman, Appropriations Committee,  
U.S. Senate, Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: The Jefferson National Expansion Memorial, on the west bank of the Mississippi River at St. Louis, Mo., is



now in the process of construction. When completed, this beautiful memorial will mark the gateway to the West and stand as a symbol of the migration which began at St. Louis early in the 19th century.

During the last session, the Congress authorized the expenditure of \$17,250,000 as the Federal contribution toward completion of this project. The city of St. Louis stands ready to provide \$1 for each \$3 the Federal Government contributes for developing the memorial. The municipal bond issue to provide these funds was voted in 1935.

In 1936 the National Park Service acquired the 82-acre plot on the riverfront as the site of the Jefferson National Expansion Memorial. After much delay, the architectural plans were completed in 1948. Since that time many attempts have been made to begin construction.

During the past few months construction work has been in progress. The National Park Service has advertised for bids for the necessary railroad relocation project, the contract will be awarded on June 15, and ground breaking will take place on June 23.

The money currently available for the memorial project is \$4,020,000, made up of \$2,640,000 of Federal appropriations, \$380,000 of matching funds from the city of St. Louis, and \$500,000 from the Terminal Railroad Association.

Reports from the National Park Service and Mayor Raymond R. Tucker, of St. Louis, who has been working closely with the Park Service on this matter, indicate that the bulk of presently available funds will be obligated by the end of the present fiscal year.

A total of \$4,144,600 of work could be undertaken during fiscal year 1960 if funds were made available. The schedule of such work is as follows:

Visitors' center and foundations, display rooms, assembly rooms and lobby-----	\$2, 195, 000
Circulation stairs, corridors, washrooms-----	862, 500
Arch substructure:	
Rock and earth excavation---	240, 350
Concrete work-----	299, 000
Structural anchorages for arch--	63, 250
Elevator machine room and pits-----	69, 000
Total-----	671, 600
Utilities: Sewers, drains, water, power and light-----	230, 000
Site work and walks-----	195, 500
Total-----	4, 144, 600

Scheduling this work would require a Federal appropriation of \$2,491,100 for fiscal year 1960. The city's matching funds of \$633,500 plus \$1,020,000 left from currently available funds would make up the total.

It is important that the Jefferson National Expansion Memorial project be maintained on schedule. The city of St. Louis remains an area of substantial unemployment. The April figures indicate that 5 percent of the labor force is without work. This is only 1 percent below the unemployment required for a substantial labor surplus classification.

The present construction schedule calls for completion of the memorial by the spring of 1964. We are very hopeful that this can be maintained or, if possible, accelerated. The year 1964 is the 200th anniversary of the founding of the city of St. Louis. Completion of the memorial on schedule would assure coordination with the local celebrations planned to mark this important anniversary.

Any delay in orderly construction of the memorial will, of course, seriously lessen the chances of meeting the schedule.

We respectfully request that your committee add to the fiscal year 1960 appropriations

of the National Park Service the \$2,490,500 needed to maintain the construction work for the Jefferson National Expansion Memorial on schedule.

Sincerely,  
THOMAS C. HENNINGS, Jr.,  
STUART SYMINGTON,  
FRANK M. KARSTEN,  
THOMAS B. CURTIS,  
LEONOR K. (Mrs. JOHN B.) SULLIVAN.

BOUNDARY WATERS CANOE AREA, SUPERIOR  
NATIONAL FOREST, MINN.

Mr. HUMPHREY. Mr. President, I was disappointed that the Committee on Appropriations did not include in the Department of the Interior appropriation bill any funds for the continuation of land acquisition within the Boundary Waters Canoe Area of the Superior National Forest, in Minnesota.

Congress has authorized \$2,500,000 for land acquisition in this area. To date, \$1,500,000 has been appropriated. This money has all been committed. About one-third of the private land still remains to be acquired.

In my testimony before the Interior Subcommittee of the Committee on Appropriations, I urged that \$650,000 be appropriated so that the land acquisition program within Superior National Forest may continue without interruption.

Although this appropriation request was turned down, I am hopeful that the Committee on Appropriations will provide such necessary funds in a supplemental appropriation bill for fiscal 1960.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the statement which was presented to the subcommittee on this subject on behalf of myself and the junior Senator from Minnesota [Mr. McCARTHY] be printed in the RECORD prior to the vote on the Department of the Interior appropriation bill.

There being no objection, the statement was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

STATEMENT BY SENATOR HUMPHREY IN SUPPORT OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR LAND ACQUISITION WITHIN SUPERIOR NATIONAL FOREST

Mr. Chairman, I appreciate this opportunity to speak in support of an appropriation of at least \$650,000 for the coming fiscal year for the program of land acquisition within the boundary waters canoe area of the Superior National Forest in northern Minnesota. The denial of this appropriation will negatively affect the State of Minnesota, the United States, Canada, and thousands of natural forest lovers.

This program, as you know, is being carried out under the provisions of Public Law 733, approved June 22, 1948, and Public Law 607, approved June 22, 1956. The purpose of the program is to facilitate the acquisition of lands, the development or potential development of which will either impair or threaten to impair the unique qualities of the remaining wilderness area in the boundary waters canoe area.

This area comprises the northerly portion of the national forest adjoining the international boundary and consists of about 860,000 acres. The United States owns about 715,000 of these acres, the State of Minnesota owns about 110,000, and the balance is either privately owned or tax forfeited to the counties.

This beautiful expanse of forested lands has numerous large and small lakes interconnected by streams and waterways and is ideally suited for canoe trips of either short or extended duration under primitive condi-

tions. The total effect of this area is that of an inspiring wild land environment. In this respect it is unique in this country.

The intent of Congress in enacting Public Laws 733 and 607 was to preserve the unique wilderness characteristics of the Superior National Forest. These acts authorize the appropriation of \$2.5 million for land acquisition in the roadless area. Since 1948, Congress has appropriated \$1.5 million for the acquisition of 37,289 acres either through purchase or land exchange. Included in this acreage were 21 commercial resorts, 29 other improved tracts, and a large number of unimproved properties.

Remaining are 32,000 acres which include some 15 commercial resorts, 65 other improved tracts, and about 15,000 acres of tax forfeited land held by the counties. The directives of the 1948 act call for the acquisition of this remaining land.

Mr. Chairman, I cannot overemphasize the importance of immediately acquiring this undeveloped and tax forfeited land. Any lag in the acquisition program will increase the possibility of the development of this now undeveloped land. Development or potential development will not only result in impairment or threatened impairment of this wilderness area but will result in an increase in the value of the land. It would be far cheaper to acquire these undeveloped lands now at their actual land value, rather than wait for them to be developed and then pay much more than their actual value.

In this connection, Mr. Chairman, I will point out to the committee that there has been a continual uptrend of prices of lands in this area due in part to the fact that properties, especially commercial properties, become fewer in the area as the purchase program progresses. Also, some owners continue to build on their holdings, thus increasing the prospective negotiation price. These trends are expected to continue unfortunately.

Here is another important factor favoring immediate acquisition: tax forfeited lands today are held by the counties. The Forest Service must consider this acreage as privately owned because the counties can at any time call it back to private ownership. Here again the cost of land is increased.

Mr. Chairman, these irrefutable facts are in themselves reasons for and ample justification for an adequate appropriation for land acquisition in fiscal 1960 within the boundary waters canoe area.

No funds were appropriated last year for this land acquisition program. However, I hasten to point out that this committee recognized the importance of completing this program and the necessity for funds and therefore approved an appropriation of \$300,000. This was the same amount which the House Appropriations Committee had earlier deleted from the budget request for fiscal 1959. The Senate-approved request was ultimately killed in the conference committee, and the 10-year-old land acquisition program was left dangling in midair.

The House committee's action was reportedly taken on the grounds that sufficient funds could be carried over from the previous fiscal year and that deletion of the \$300,000 for land acquisition would not seriously curtail progress under the program.

The fiscal year 1959 is quickly coming to a close, and the program—thanks to its supporters and administrators—has eked past impending disaster. But, Mr. Chairman, I can see no reason why this program should be placed in jeopardy in fiscal 1960 as a result of no appropriations.

There is no fiscal 1960 budget request for this program, Mr. Chairman, neither is there any explanation given for not appropriating funds to acquire the remaining land in the wilderness area. The House committee has refused once again to approve funds for the program.



I am not surprised that no explanations have been given because there are no sound explanations or justifications for this action either on the part of the administration or the House. As of July 1, 1959, there will be no funds available to cover the taking of any additional options on land in the wilderness area of Superior National Forest, and the argument presented last year—that sufficient funds could be carried over—cannot possibly be made this year. The Forest Service is out of money.

If sufficient money is not appropriated for fiscal 1960 and this program lapses, we will have to face several grave consequences. One, the Federal Government, by deferring acquisition of the remaining lands until a later date, will be making itself vulnerable to the expenditure of more money as a result of constantly rising prices; two, the people of Minnesota and the thousands of other visitors to this national forest will be sorely disappointed; and, three, the Canadian Government which is also undertaking a wilderness preservation program at the behest of our Government, may become disillusioned at our actions.

The Superior is adjoined on the north by the Quetico Provincial Park of the Province of Ontario which is managed so as to preserve its wilderness characteristics and fine recreation resources. To halt our program for as little as a year would, in my considered judgment, be a show of bad faith to our northern neighbors who are convinced that the United States is serious about carrying out its announced intention of preserving the wilderness characteristics on our side of the border and who have been encouraged by us to preserve their wilderness.

Mr. Chairman, a minimum of \$650,000 is needed for land acquisition in the wilderness area in order to preserve the last remaining vestiges of true wilderness in the continental United States. I strongly urge this committee to insert into the Department of Interior bill an appropriation of this amount. I realize that in previous years this committee has looked upon this great program in Minnesota with favor, and I certainly hope the program is viewed with favor again this year.

Mr. HAYDEN. Mr. President, if there are no further questions, I yield back the remainder of my time.

Mr. MUNDT. Mr. President, we yield back the remainder of our time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. All time has been exhausted or yielded back.

The bill having been read the third time, the question is, Shall it pass? On this question the yeas and nays have been ordered, and the clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. MANSFIELD. I announce that the Senator from Michigan [Mr. HART], the Senator from Alabama [Mr. HILL], the Senator from Michigan [Mr. McNAMARA], the Senator from Utah [Mr. MOSS], the Senator from Montana [Mr. MURRAY], the Senator from Rhode Island [Mr. PASTORE], the Senator from Georgia [Mr. RUSSELL], and the Senator from Alabama [Mr. SPARKMAN] are absent on official business.

The Senator from Indiana [Mr. HARTKE] and the Senator from Tennessee [Mr. KEFAUVER] are absent on official business as members of the U.S. Committee of the Atlantic Congress.

The Senator from Mississippi [Mr. STENNIS] is necessarily absent.

I further announce that if present and voting, the Senator from Michigan [Mr. HART], the Senator from Indiana [Mr.

HARTKE], the Senator from Alabama [Mr. HILL], the Senator from Tennessee [Mr. KEFAUVER], the Senator from Michigan [Mr. McNAMARA], the Senator from Utah [Mr. MOSS], the Senator from Montana [Mr. MURRAY], the Senator from Rhode Island [Mr. PASTORE], the Senator from Georgia [Mr. RUSSELL], the Senator from Alabama [Mr. SPARKMAN], and the Senator from Mississippi [Mr. STENNIS] would each vote "yea."

Mr. KUCHEL. I announce that the Senator from South Dakota [Mr. CASE] is absent on official business.

The Senator from New York [Mr. JAVITS] is absent on official business as a member of the U.S. Committee of the Atlantic Congress.

The Senator from Nebraska [Mr. CURTIS] and the Senator from Vermont [Mr. PROUTY] are necessarily absent.

The Senator from Arizona [Mr. GOLDWATER] is detained on official business.

If present and voting, the Senator from South Dakota [Mr. CASE], the Senator from Arizona [Mr. GOLDWATER], the Senator from Nebraska [Mr. CURTIS], the Senator from New York [Mr. JAVITS], and the Senator from Vermont [Mr. PROUTY] would each vote "yea."

The result was announced—yeas 82, nays 0, as follows:

## YEAS—82

Alken	Engle	Mansfield
Allott	Ervin	Martin
Anderson	Frear	Monroney
Bartlett	Fulbright	Morse
Beall	Gore	Morton
Bennett	Green	Mundt
Bible	Gruening	Muskie
Bridges	Hayden	Neuberger
Bush	Hennings	O'Mahoney
Butler	Hickenlooper	Proxmire
Byrd, Va.	Holland	Randolph
Byrd, W. Va.	Hruska	Robertson
Cannon	Humphrey	Saltonstall
Capehart	Jackson	Schoeppel
Carlson	Johnson, Tex.	Scott
Carroll	Johnston, S.C.	Smathers
Case, N.J.	Jordan	Smith
Chavez	Keating	Symington
Church	Kennedy	Talmadge
Clark	Kerr	Thurmond
Cooper	Kuchel	Wiley
Cotton	Langer	Williams, N.J.
Dirksen	Lausche	Williams, Del.
Dodd	Long	Yarborough
Douglas	McCarthy	Young, N. Dak.
Dworshak	McClellan	Young, Ohio
Eastland	McGee	
Ellender	Magnuson	

## NAYS—0

## NOT VOTING—16

Case, S. Dak.	Javits	Prouty
Curtis	Kefauver	Russell
Goldwater	McNamara	Sparkman
Hart	Moss	Stennis
Hartke	Murray	
Hill	Pastore	

So the bill (H.R. 5915) was passed.

Mr. HAYDEN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate insist upon its amendments, request a conference with the House of Representatives thereon, and that the Chair appoint the conferees on the part of the Senate.

The motion was agreed to; and the Presiding Officer (Mr. CANNON in the chair) appointed Mr. HAYDEN, Mr. CHAVEZ, Mr. BIBLE, Mr. MUNDT, and Mr. YOUNG of North Dakota conferees on the part of the Senate.

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. President, a number of appropriation bills are now in conference. I understand that the Presiding Officer has now ap-

pointed the conferees on the Department of the Interior appropriation bill.

Mr. HAYDEN. That is correct.

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. Is the amount provided in the Department of the Interior appropriation bill greater or less than the amount requested by the Bureau of the Budget, or is it about the same as the Budget recommendation?

Mr. HAYDEN. On the face of the bill, it appears to be \$8,890,375 below the Budget estimate. Five million dollars represents a change in the method of financing the construction of timber access roads on the revested Oregon and California railroad grant lands. The Budget Bureau proposed a direct appropriation of \$5 million, and the committee recommended an indefinite appropriation equal to 25 percent of the receipts from the sale of timber from the lands referred to; less other charges against such receipts. So far as budget programs are concerned, the committee reduction is \$3,890,375.

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. As I understand, it is the view of the Senator from Arizona that the bill as passed by the Senate provides \$3,890,375 less than the amount asked for by the President?

Mr. HAYDEN. That is correct.

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. I thank the Senator from Arizona.

## MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Bartlett, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House had passed, without amendment, the following bills of the Senate:

S. 643. An act to amend the act entitled "An act relating to the levying and collecting of taxes and assessments, and for other purposes," approved June 25, 1938; and

S. 949. An act for the incorporation of the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic.

The message also announced that the House had agreed to the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 7007) to authorize appropriations to the National Aeronautics and Space Administration for salaries and expenses, research and development, construction and equipment, and for other purposes.

## ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

The message further announced that the Speaker had affixed his signature to the enrolled bill (S. 1094) to amend the Bretton Woods Agreements Act, and it was signed by the President pro tempore.

## COMMENCEMENT ADDRESS BY SENATOR RUSSELL AT GEORGIA STATE COLLEGE OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

Mr. TALMADGE. Mr. President, on Sunday, my colleague, the distinguished senior Senator from Georgia [Mr. RUSSELL] delivered the principal address at the commencement exercises of Georgia State College of Business Administration in Atlanta. His remarks constitute an eloquent and penetrating analysis of the problems and challenges of the future and clearly delineate the role which the







# Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF  
BUDGET AND FINANCE

(For Department  
Staff Only)

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For actions of June 11, 1959  
86th-1st, No. 96

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HIGHLIGHTS: House debated wheat bill. House subcommittee voted to report bill to increase and extend special milk program. Conferees agreed to file report on Interior appropriation bill (includes FS). Sen. Wiley criticized USDA milk-marketing orders.

## HOUSE

1. WHEAT PROGRAM. Concluded debate on H. R. 7246, the wheat bill (pp. 9497-9545, 9559). It is planned to vote on passage of the bill today, June 12 (p. 9545).

Agreed to the following amendments:

The committee amendments to the bill as reported (p. 9525).

By Rep. McGovern, as amended by an amendment by Rep. Moorhead, to limit to \$35,000, beginning with the crop of wheat to be harvested in 1960, the total amount of price support extended to any person each year for wheat through CCC loans or purchases; the amendment exempts cooperative marketing organizations (pp. 9525-28).

By Rep. Latta, as amended by an amendment by Rep. Albert, to provide that farmers eligible to vote in a wheat referendum shall be producers on farms



with respect to which a wheat allotment has been established for the crop of wheat normally harvested in the calendar year in which the referendum is held and who have complied with the acreage allotment (pp. 9528-30).

Rejected the following amendments:

- By Rep. Belcher, 114 to 168, to substitute the text of his bill, H. R. 7611, for the committee bill. Among other things Rep. Belcher explained that his proposed amendment would leave "price supports exactly the same" as they are at present and would "eliminate the 15-acre exemption" on the production of wheat (pp. 9530-40, 9501-05).
  - By Rep. Morris to provide a direct payments plan for wheat (pp. 9533-5, 9540).
  - By Rep. Brown, Mo., 35 to 92, to provide that if marketing quotas are disapproved for the 1960 crop of wheat, no price support shall be available for the 1960 crop and each subsequent crop (pp. 9535-39).
  - By Rep. Quie to provide that if marketing quotas are disapproved for the 1960 crop of wheat, the level of price support to cooperators and noncooperators for the 1960 crop and each subsequent crop shall be "not less than 50" per cent of the parity price of wheat (p. 9539).
  - By Rep. Hagen, 97 to 132, to provide certain exemptions for the over-planting of wheat allotments (pp. 9539-40). A similar amendment by Rep. Hagen was later rejected 105 to 148 (p. 9541).
  - By Rep. Michel, 99 to 136, to limit to \$50,000 the total amount of CCC loans and purchases to any wheat producer for the 1960 crop (p. 9540).
  - By Rep. Quie, to require reductions in wheat acreage allotments over and above the 25 per cent reduction required by the bill (p. 9540).
  - By Rep. Quie, to require a reduction in wheat acreage allotments of 30 percent rather than 25 percent as provided in the bill (p. 9541).
  - By Rep. Quie, to prohibit price supports and acreage allotments to any producer who permits acreage taken out of production (under the 25 percent reduction provision) to be harvested or grazed (p. 9541).
  - By Rep. Quie, to repeal the law providing for a 15-acre exemption on the production of wheat "effective beginning with the 1960 crop of wheat" (p. 9541).
  - By Rep. Latta, to retain the 15-acre exemption instead of reducing it to 12 acres as provided in the bill (p. 9542).
  - By Rep. Smith, Iowa, to permit CCC to redeem in cash certificates issued for payments in wheat for producers who reduce wheat allotments (p. 9542).
- A vote on passage of the bill was postponed until today, June 12, after Rep. Hoffman requested that an engrossed copy of the bill be read (p. 9545).

2. MILK. A subcommittee of the Agriculture Committee voted to report to the full committee with amendment S. 1289, to increase and extend the special milk program. p. D466
3. APPROPRIATIONS. Conferees agreed to file a report on H. R. 5915, the Interior and related agencies appropriation bill for 1960 (includes the Forest Service) (p. D467). House conferees were appointed earlier. Senate conferees have already been appointed (p. 9496). The conferees were granted permission to file a report by midnight Fri., June 12 (p. 9496).
4. FEDERAL BUILDINGS. The Public Works Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) with amendment H. R. 7645, to grant GSA additional authority for the construction, alteration, and acquisition of Federal public buildings. p. D467
5. PUBLIC WORKS; FLOOD CONTROL. The Public Works Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) H. R. 7634, to authorize the construction, repair,



# House of Representatives

THURSDAY, JUNE 11, 1959

The House met at 12 o'clock noon.

Rev. Jerry W. Trexler, D.D., the Congregational Church of San Mateo, Calif., offered the following prayer:

In Thy providence, O Lord, Thou hast brought forth this Nation, nurtured its people in their growth, and guided us into our present place in the destiny of mankind. Age after age have the living sought Thee, and found that of Thy goodness there is no end.

With thankfulness for days gone by, with expectancy for the days ahead, and with constant awareness that we are Thy children, we ask Thy guidance and blessing upon this House, that the decisions made here might be as born of, and for Thy purpose for the betterment of mankind in all of time. May the words of our mouths and the meditations of our hearts, be acceptable in Thy sight, O Lord, our strength and our Redeemer. Amen.

## THE JOURNAL

The Journal of the proceedings of yesterday was read and approved.

## MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

A message in writing from the President of the United States was communicated to the House by Mr. Ratchford, one of his secretaries.

## MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate, by Mr. McGown, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate agrees to the report of the committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 4245) entitled "An act relating to the taxation of the income of life insurance companies."

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR APPROPRIATION BILL, 1960

Mr. KIRWAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the bill (H.R. 5915) making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1960, and for other purposes, with Senate amendments thereto, disagree to the Senate amendments, and agree to the conference asked by the Senate.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Ohio? [After a pause.] The Chair hears none, and appoints the following conferees: Messrs. KIRWAN, NORRELL, CANNON, JENSEN, and TABER.

Mr. KIRWAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the managers on the part of the House may have until midnight Friday to file a conference report on the bill H.R. 5915.

The SPEAKER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

There was no objection.

## COMMITTEE ON VETERANS' AFFAIRS

Mr. TEAGUE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Veterans' Affairs may have until midnight tonight to file a report.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.

## CORRECTION OF RECORD

Mr. HOEVEN. Mr. Speaker, on page 9342 of the Record of June 9, 1959, in the second column the following words are attributed to me:

Those are points I referred to a while ago.

I made no such statement and ask that the permanent Record be corrected accordingly.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Iowa?

There was no objection.

## REVIEW IN HONOR OF ARMY VET- ERANS IN CONGRESS—"THE CON- GRESSIONAL HONORS MARCH"

(Mr. McCORMACK asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, I have been requested to make the following announcement which I do with pleasure. On Sunday, June 14, at 4 o'clock p.m. at Fort Meyer, Va., the U.S. Army is dedicating at a regimental review the "Congressional Honors March," a musical selection written especially for the Congress of the United States. The occasion is a review in honor of Army veterans in the Congress. The Secretary of the Army, Hon. Wilber M. Brucker, cordially invites every Member of the Congress to attend. Members of the United States Army are distributing to each Member of the Congress a copy of the "Congressional Honors March." I sincerely hope all Members will attend. In any event, Mr. Speaker, I urge as many Members as their schedules permit to attend this review on Sunday, thus indicating our appreciation for this signal honor.

## MODERN WEAPONS FOR GREECE— MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States which was read, and together with the accompanying papers, referred to the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy:

*To the Congress of the United States:*

In December 1957 the heads of government of the nations members of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization reached agreement in principle on the desirability of achieving the most effective pattern of NATO military defensive strength, taking into account the most recent developments in weapons and techniques. In enunciating this agreement in principle the heads of government made it clear that this decision was the result of the fact that the Soviet leaders, while preventing a general disarmament agreement, had left no doubt that the most modern and destructive weapons of all kinds were being introduced into the Soviet armed forces. The introduction of modern weapons into NATO forces should be no cause for concern on the part of other countries, since NATO is purely a defensive alliance.

It is our conviction and the conviction of our NATO allies that the introduction into NATO defenses of the most modern weapons available is essential in maintaining the strength necessary to the alliance. Any alliance depends in the last analysis upon the sense of shared mutual interests among its members, and by sharing with our allies certain training information we are demonstrating concretely our sense of partnership in NATO's defensive planning. Failure on our part to contribute to the improvement of the state of operational readiness of the forces of other members of NATO will only encourage the Soviet Union to believe that it can eventually succeed in its goal of destroying NATO's effectiveness.

To facilitate the necessary cooperation on our part legislation amending the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 was enacted during the last session of the Congress. Pursuant to that legislation agreements for cooperation were recently concluded with three of our NATO partners and submitted to the Congress on May 26. A similar agreement was also recently concluded with our NATO ally, the Kingdom of Greece. All of these agreements are designed to implement in important respects the agreed NATO program. This agreement with the Kingdom of Greece will enable the United States to

Walter F. Rhine, Canonsburg, Pa., in place of S. J. Bondi, removed.

Lyle T. Streeter, Easton, Pa., in place of H. C. Schultz, retired.

Jacob G. Appler, Gettysburg, Pa., in place of L. E. Oyler, deceased.

Margaret Jane Knight, Industry, Pa., in place of A. W. Ewing, retired.

Peter F. Roth, Limerick, Pa., in place of P. T. Kline, retired.

George E. Palko, Loyalhanna, Pa., in place of T. S. Walter, resigned.

Charles V. Jones, Marysville, Pa., in place of J. S. Raisner, removed.

Cloyd B. Hicks, Newton Hamilton, Pa., in place of R. B. Fields, retired.

Mable E. Puterbaugh, Shawanese, Pa., in place of W. S. Puterbaugh, retired.

John M. Holland, Starrucca, Pa., in place of H. S. Glover, deceased.

Robert F. Tredway, Stewartstown, Pa., in place of S. C. Zellers, retired.

Harry S. Anderson, Waynesburg, Pa., in place of E. O. Clayton, retired.

Carl F. Hynek, Jr., Willow Grove, Pa., in place of H. T. McEvoy, removed.

## TENNESSEE

Elmer J. Atkinson, Clarkrange, Tenn., in place of E. M. Peters, retired.

W. Onnie Cox, Mosheim, Tenn., in place of L. F. Robinette, resigned.

## TEXAS

Lewis R. Marvin, Duncanville, Tex., in place of Ethel Barker, retired.

Samuel J. West, Farmersville, Tex., in place of A. E. Petty, deceased.

Georgie L. Henderson, Hart, Tex., in place of Herbert Williams, resigned.

Virginia Blair Taylor, Ponder, Tex., in place of J. L. Riggs, resigned.

## WASHINGTON

Elizabeth A. Kautz, Joyce, Wash., in place of L. A. Wallace, resigned.

## WEST VIRGINIA

Ernest M. Townsend, Madison, W. Va., in place of A. T. Miller, retired.

## WISCONSIN

James R. Schroeder, Combined Locks, Wis., in place of Emma Heesakker, retired.

Harley L. Prell, New Richmond, Wis., in place of L. N. Hughes, retired.

## WYOMING

Lance R. Holbrook, Cheyenne, Wyo., in place of A. M. Ries, deceased.

M. Everett Knapp, Gillette, Wyo., in place of E. A. Littleton, retired.

## CONFIRMATIONS

Executive nominations confirmed by the Senate, June 11, 1959:

## COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

Subject to qualifications provided by law, the following nominations for permanent appointment to the grades indicated in the Coast and Geodetic Survey:

## TO BE LIEUTENANT (JUNIOR GRADE)

Philip L. Rotondo.

## TO BE ENSIGNS

John D. Bessler	Billy M. Keltner
Ernest E. Brown	James G. LaBastie
Anthony J. De Luzio	James S. Lawson
David F. S. Galloway	William C. Linn, Jr.
III	John T. Maldari
Thomas Ganard	Clifford W. Randall
James S. Gragg	Thomas R. Rutila
Thomas F. Humphrey	Melvin J. Umbach







June 12, 1959  
No. 97

15. FORESTRY. Passed over, at the request of Sen. Keating, H. R. 2497, to add certain lands located in Idaho to the Boise and Payette National Forests. p. 9591
- Sen. Murray urged additional appropriations for the national forests, stated that 20 Senators had signed letters "to the Secretary of Agriculture and Director of the Bureau of the Budget endorsing the recommendation of the Committee on Appropriations that a budget request be submitted during this session of Congress to implement the program for the national forests during fiscal year 1960," and inserted a copy of the letter to the Budget Bureau. p. 9577
16. SURPLUS FOOD. Sen. Humphrey inserted and commended a pamphlet from the National Council of Christian Churches, "Share Our Surpluses," reviewing activities of churches in distributing surplus foods to needy persons overseas. p. 9603
17. POULTRY; FARM LOANS. Sen. Humphrey inserted a resolution of the Northeastern Assoc. of State Departments of Agriculture urging this Department to increase the purchases of dried eggs and poultry for the school lunch program, and extension of the authority of FHA for refinancing farm loans. p. 9603
18. LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM. Sen. Johnson announced that it is expected that the Appropriations Committee will report several appropriation bills for consideration this week, June 15-19. pp. 9571, 9598
19. ADJOURNED until Mon., June 15. p. 9643

HOUSE

20. WHEAT. Passed, 188 to 177, with amendments H. R. 7246, the wheat bill. Passed S. 1968, a similar bill, after amending the bill to substitute the provisions of H. R. 7246, as passed. H. R. 7246 was laid on the table (9644-51, 9687, A5078). Conferees were appointed in both Houses (9633-4, 9651).  
Rejected, 141 to 224, a motion by Rep. Belcher to recommit the bill to the Agriculture Committee with instructions to insert the provisions of his bill, H. R. 7611 (9645-7).
21. INTERIOR APPROPRIATION BILL FOR 1960. Received the conference report on this bill, H. R. 5915 (H. Rept. 545). (pp. 9700-2, 9703) See the end of this digest for information regarding Forest Service items, and excerpts from the conference report.
22. EXPERIMENT STATIONS. Received from this Department a report on the State agricultural experiment stations for 1958, pursuant to sec. 7 of the Hatch Act, as amended. p. 9702
23. PRICES; WAGES. The Government Operations Committee reported without amendment H. R. 6263, to amend the Employment Act of 1946 to provide for its more effective administration, and to bring to bear an informed public opinion upon price and wage increases which threaten economic stability (H. Rept. 539). p. 9703
24. PUBLIC WORKS. The Public Works Committee reported without amendment H. R. 7634, to authorize the construction, repair, and preservation of certain public works on rivers and harbors for navigation and flood control (H. Rept. 541). p. 9703



25. PERSONNEL. The Post Office and Civil Service Committee voted to report (but did not report) with "technical amendment," H. R. 5178, to provide for health and medical services for civilian employees in Government service overseas and their dependents. p. D472
26. FARM PROGRAM. Received from the Rhode Island Legislature a memorial requesting that a reexamination of the "merits of the farm support program" with a view to aid the consumer and eliminate wasteful and expensive farm surpluses and urging a \$50,000 ceiling on price support benefits. p. 9703
27. PAYMENTS IN LIEU OF TAXES. Received from the Maryland Legislature a memorial urging favorable action on S. 910, to authorize the payment to local governments of sums in lieu of taxes and special assessments with respect to certain Federal real property. p. 9703
28. LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM. Rep. McCormack announced that on Mon. the Consent Calendar will be called and that after that the House will consider H. R. 7500 the Mutual Security authorization bill, and H. R. 3, rules of interpretation concerning the effect of Federal laws on State laws. p. 9651
29. ADJOURNED until Mon., June 15. p. 9702

ITEMS IN APPENDIX

30. FARM PROGRAM. Rep. Lane inserted an editorial which suggests that "Congress should be required to face the fact and take more effective action" to provide a workable farm program. pp. A5047-8
- Sen. Murray commended and inserted an address by Clay L. Cochran, AFL-CIO, "Full Employment and the Good Life," favoring a "carefully worked out system of production payments," and a "direct food distribution and/or food-stamp program." pp. A5048-9
- Extension of remarks of Rep. Dague stating that "I am entitled to point out that I have consistently opposed the continuance of high supports ...," and inserting an editorial, "Let Congress Face It." pp. A5071-2
- Rep. Rogers, Fla., inserted the results of his questionnaire including the farm price support program. p. A5083
31. PUBLIC DEBT. Extension of remarks of Sen. Proxmire inserting an article, "Higher Interest Rates and New Debt Limit to Pay Them," "protesting indignantly the President's high interest rate request." pp. A5049-50
- Rep. Alger inserted Maurice H. Stans', Director of the Bureau of the Budget, statement before the H. Ways and Means Committee on the statutory debt limit. p. A5093
32. WATER RESOURCES. Extension of remarks of Sen. Yarborough inserting an editorial "Waste of Water Can Lead to Real Trouble for United States of America." pp. A5051-2
33. PERSONNEL. Extension of remarks of Rep. Foley inserting an editorial, "Uncle Sam and His Workers," discussing employee-management relations by Federal employees and stating that "shocking conditions reminiscent of a by-gone era in American labor history are the day-to-day experience of thousands of employees of the Federal Government." pp. A5057-9
34. 4-H CLUBS. Extension of remarks of Rep. Edmondson commending the 4-H Club program and giving some background information on the 29th National 4-H Conference which began June 13. p. A5068

35. WHEAT. Rep. Wier inserted a reprint of a radio broadcast released by the Farmers Union Grain Terminal Ass'n criticizing the proposed Belcher wheat bill. p. A5069  
Extension of remarks of Rep. Quie listing his proposed amendments to the wheat bill and explaining "their effect, and the reason behind them." p. A5080  
Extension of remarks of Rep. Short supporting Rep. Quie's proposed amendments to the wheat bill. pp. A5087-8
36. STOCKPILING. Extension of remarks of Rep. Reuss inserting an article, "The National Boondoggle-Goose Feathers and Castor Oil," and stating that it "raises a number of thoughtful and serious questions about our stockpiling and surplus storage programs." pp. A5072-3
37. ELECTRIFICATION. Extension of remarks of Rep. Cunningham inserting several essays written by high school students on the value of rural electrification to the home and community. pp. A5076-7, A5080-1

BILLS INTRODUCED

38. PERSONNEL. S. 2162, by Sen. Johnston, S. Car. (for himself and Sen. Neuberger), and H. R. 7712, by Rep. Morrison, to provide a health benefits program for Government employees; to S. and H. Post Office and Civil Service Committees. Remarks of Sen. Johnston. pp. 9572-4
39. LANDS. H. R. 7701, by Rep. Berry, to provide a program for an Operation Bootstrap for the American Indian in order to improve conditions among Indians on reservations and in other communities; to Interior and Insular Affairs Committee. Remarks of author. pp. 9697-700
40. PATENTS. H. R. 7705, by Rep. McDowell, to amend chapter 27 of title 35 of the United States Code with respect to the rights of the United States in certain patents arising out of research and development contracts with the United States; to Judiciary Committee.
41. TRANSPORTATION. H. R. 7708, by Rep. Moulder, to amend the Interstate Commerce Act, as amended, so as to strengthen and improve the national transportation system, insure the protection of the public interest; to Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee.
42. FEED GRAINS. H. R. 7710, by Rep. Smith, Iowa, to amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 to provide a program of acreage allotments and price supports for feed grains; to Agriculture Committee.

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COMMITTEE HEARINGS ANNOUNCEMENTS:

June 15: Reorganization Plan No. 1 regarding authority of Forest Service over land transfers, etc., H. Gov't Operations.

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For supplemental information or copies of legislative material referred to, call Ext. 4654 or send to Room 105-A.



EXCERPTS FROM THE CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT ON  
THE DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR AND RELATED AGENCIES  
APPROPRIATION BILL, 1960

"The managers on the part of the House do not concur in the views of the Senate Committee that the provision of additional funds to implement the 'Program for the National Forests' should be considered later during this session in connection with the Supplemental Appropriation Act for 1960. This new program has only recently been submitted for consideration by the legislative committees and the consideration of any additional fund requirements should properly await their review and recommendations, as appropriate, and the submission of the regular annual budget estimates for fiscal year 1961."

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"TITLE IV--GENERAL PROVISIONS

"Amendments Nos. 43, 44, and 45: Eliminates, as proposed by the Senate, language inserted by the House limiting the amount that may be expended for engineering and design of construction projects and limiting the cost of single family employee housing units to \$18,000 each. The conferees are concerned about the excessive engineering and design costs being incurred on construction projects and directs that the ... Forest Service thoroughly review present policies, practices, and staffing and submit to the Committee in connection with the 1961 Budget a complete report of the action taken and savings in funds and reductions in personnel achieved in this regard.

"The conferees also expect that appropriate administrative action will be taken by all agencies concerned to adopt standard employee houses and to establish necessary regulations to assure that unit costs of planning and construction are held to the minimum commensurate with the provision of adequate housing. The conferees further agree that the total cost of single family employee housing units in the United States, excluding Alaska, including engineering and design, shall not exceed \$20,000 each, exclusive of provision of utilities to the lot line. Exceptions to this limitation must be submitted to the Committees on Appropriations for prior approval. In addition, employee houses shall not exceed the following standards: /same as recommended in Senate Report--see Digest 92/ ..."



## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

## Forest Service

Appropriations, 1960, Compared with Appropriations, 1959 and Budget Estimates, 1960  
 [Note.--Amounts for 1959 include all supplemental appropriations to date (including funds provided by the Second Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1959).]

Item	Appro- priations, 1959	Budget Estimates, 1960	Appro- priations, 1960	:Increase (+) or Decrease (-), Appropriations, 1960 Compared with	
				Appro- priations, 1959	Budget Estimates, 1960
ANNUAL APPROPRIATIONS:					
Forest protection and utilization:					
Forest land management <u>a/</u> .....	b/ \$87,831,400:	\$77,815,800:	\$77,815,800:	-\$10,015,600:	- -
Forest research .....	b/ 16,526,400:	14,026,400:	14,026,400:	-2,500,000:	- -
State and private forestry cooperation	b/ 12,807,800:	12,307,800:	12,327,800:	-480,000:	+20,000
Total, Forest protection and utilization .....	117,165,600:	104,150,000:	104,170,000:	-12,995,600:	+20,000
Forest roads and trails .....	26,000,000:	24,000,000:	26,000,000:	- -	+2,000,000
Acquisition of lands for national forests:					
Cache National Forest, Utah .....	c/ 50,000:	50,000:	50,000:	- -	- -
Special Acts (Cache National Forest)	10,000:	10,000:	10,000:	- -	- -
Cooperative range improvements .....	700,000:	700,000:	700,000:	- -	- -
Total, Annual Appropriations .....	143,925,600:	128,910,000:	130,930,000:	-12,995,600:	+2,020,000
PERMANENT APPROPRIATIONS (primarily "Pay- ments to States and Territories" and "Roads and Trails for States" - payable from national forest receipts) .....					
	c/ 36,773,474:c/	45,664,474:c/	45,664,474:c/	+8,891,000:	- -

a/ Includes contingency funds for use to the extent necessary as follows: (1) for the Forest Pest Control Act, 1959, \$1,760,000; 1960, \$1,910,000; and (2) for emergency forest fire fighting, 1959 and 1960, \$5,000,000.  
b/ Reflects transfers of \$155,000 from "Forest research" and \$15,000 from "State and private forestry cooperation" to "Forest land management" for use in combatting unanticipated forest pest outbreaks in fiscal year 1959.  
c/ In addition, prior year balances available.



DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR AND RELATED AGENCIES  
APPROPRIATION BILL, 1960

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JUNE 12, 1959.—Ordered to be printed

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Mr. KIRWAN, from the committee of conference, submitted the following

CONFERENCE REPORT

[To accompany H.R. 5915]

The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 5915) making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1960, and for other purposes, having met, after full and free conference, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to their respective Houses as follows:

That the Senate recede from its amendments numbered 19, 20, 25, 29, and 39.

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendments of the Senate numbered 1, 2, 4, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 22, 26, 27, 30, 33, 35, 36, 37, 38, 41, 42, 43, 44, and 45, and agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 3:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 3, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert \$24,627,000; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 5:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 5, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert \$58,700,000; and the Senate agree to the same.



Amendment numbered 6:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 6, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert \$22,202,000; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 7:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 7, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert \$13,575,000; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 11:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 11, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert \$42,350,000; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 17:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 17, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter stricken out and inserted by said amendment insert *the acquisition of water rights; and not to exceed \$1,700,000 for the acquisition of lands, interests, therein and improvements*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 18:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 18, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert \$13,600,000; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 21:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 21, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

Restore the matter stricken out by said amendment amended to read as follows: : *Provided, That none of the funds herein provided shall be expended for construction on the following: Fort Washington and Greenbelt Park, Maryland, except minor roads and trails; Daingerfield Island Marina, Virginia; and extension of the George Washington Memorial Parkway from vicinity of Brickyard Road to Great Falls, Maryland*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 23:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 23, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter stricken out and inserted by said amendment insert *ninety passenger motor vehicles (of which eighty-four are for replacement only)*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 24:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 24, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert \$13,520,000; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 28:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 28, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert \$6,345,000; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 31:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 31, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter stricken out and inserted by said amendment insert *one hundred and eight passenger motor vehicles of which one hundred and two shall be*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 32:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 32, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment insert *purchase of not to exceed two aircraft for replacement only*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 40:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 40, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert \$100,000; and the Senate agree to the same.

The committee of conference report in disagreement amendment numbered 34.

MICHAEL J. KIRWAN,  
W. F. NORRELL,  
CLARENCE CANNON,  
BEN F. JENSEN,  
JOHN TABER,

*Managers on the Part of the House.*

CARL HAYDEN,  
DENNIS CHAVEZ,  
ALAN BIBLE,  
KARL E. MUNDT,  
MILTON R. YOUNG,

*Managers on the Part of the Senate.*

## STATEMENT OF THE MANAGERS ON THE PART OF THE HOUSE

The managers on the part of the House at the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 5915) making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1960, and for other purposes, submit the following statement in explanation of the effect of the action agreed upon and recommended in the accompanying conference report as to each of such amendments, namely:

### TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

#### DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES

##### OFFICE OF OIL AND GAS

Amendment No. 1: Appropriates \$390,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of \$360,000 as proposed by the House.

##### OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR

Amendment No. 2: Appropriates \$3,091,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of \$3,080,000 as proposed by the House.

##### OFFICE OF MINERALS EXPLORATION

The conferees are in agreement that not to exceed \$480,000 shall be available for "administrative and technical services", including \$200,000 for the Office of Minerals Exploration.

#### BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Amendment No. 3: Appropriates \$24,627,000 for management of lands and resources instead of \$24,877,000 as proposed by the Senate and \$24,323,000 as proposed by the House. Of the increase provided over the House bill, \$250,000 is for the weed-control program on public lands, including provision for the control of the beet leafhopper in Idaho.

Amendment No. 4: Inserts language proposed by the Senate providing for an appropriation of a sum equal to 25 percent of the receipts from the sale of timber and other products from the revested Oregon and California Railroad grant lands (less \$500,000 for reforestation of said lands and \$250,000 for the maintenance of access roads) for construction of access roads instead of the direct appropriation of \$5 million for this purpose as proposed by the House.



## BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Amendment No. 5: Appropriates \$58,700,000 for education and welfare services instead of \$59,433,000 as proposed by the Senate and \$57,700,000 as proposed by the House. The increase provided over the House bill is for the following: Pay Act costs, \$226,000; higher education program, \$105,000; on-reservation adult education, \$200,000; vocational training, \$335,000; and relocation services, \$134,000.

Amendment No. 6: Appropriates \$22,202,000 for resources management instead of \$22,402,000 as proposed by the Senate and \$21,873,000 as proposed by the House. The increase provided over the House bill includes \$37,000 for adjudication of mining claims on the lands of the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation.

Amendment No. 7: Appropriates \$13,575,000 for construction instead of \$14,575,000 as proposed by the Senate and \$13 million as proposed by the House. The increase provided over the House bill includes \$300,000 for construction of jails and \$275,000 for irrigation systems as listed in the Senate report. The conferees favor the adoption of standard plans for facilities and the more economical type of construction, in those areas where it is feasible, as proposed by the Department. If during the year the Department feels that a project approved by the Congress should not be constructed, or should be altered, the committees will give immediate consideration to a re-programming request.

Amendment No. 8: Appropriates \$14,600,000 for road construction (liquidation of contract authorization) as proposed by the Senate instead of \$12 million as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 9: Appropriates \$3,715,000 for general administrative expenses as proposed by the Senate instead of \$3,700,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 10: Inserts language proposed by the Senate authorizing the use of tribal funds of the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation for land acquisition as provided by Public Law 772, 84th Congress.

## GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

Amendments Nos. 11 and 12: Appropriates \$42,350,000 for surveys, investigations, and research instead of \$42,500,000 as proposed by the Senate and \$42 million as proposed by the House. Of the amount provided, a total of \$7,450,000 shall be available for Federal-State cooperative water resources investigations.

## BUREAU OF MINES

Amendment No. 13: Appropriates \$21,277,000 for conservation and development of mineral resources as proposed by the Senate instead of \$21,177,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 14: Appropriates \$1,197,000 for general administrative expenses as proposed by the Senate instead of \$1,187,000 as proposed by the House.

## NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

Amendment No. 15: Appropriates \$16,647,000 for management and protection as proposed by the Senate instead of \$16,297,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 16: Appropriates \$14 million for maintenance and rehabilitation of physical facilities as proposed by the Senate instead of \$13,093,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 17: Restores language limitation inserted by the House on the amount of funds available for acquisition of lands.

Amendment No. 18: Appropriates \$13,600,000 for construction instead of \$15,250,000 as proposed by the Senate and \$12,400,000 as proposed by the House. Of the increase provided over the House bill, \$450,000 is for acquisition of lands at Gettysburg National Military Park, Pa., and Manassas National Battlefield Park, Va.; and \$750,000 is for acquisition of lands in other national park areas. The conferees agree that the allowance of \$450,000 for the acquisition of lands in Civil War areas is not to be obligated until the Secretary of the Interior has reported to the Committees on Appropriations that the local governments have adopted adequate zoning regulations to assure against future commercial development in these areas. It is expressly stipulated that no part of the funds recommended shall be used to acquire the tract at Gettysburg known as the Adams County Poor Farm.

Amendment No. 19: Restores language proposed by the House pertaining to payment to the sculptor of the new figure of Liberty for the Yorktown Monument.

Amendment No. 20: Appropriates \$30 million as proposed by the House for construction (liquidation of contract authorization) instead of \$32,350,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conferees are in agreement that "building and utilities" projects should be constructed under this appropriation item for the construction of parkways only when they are required to make the parkway a usable recreational facility (including such facilities as are required for the proper maintenance and protection of the parkway) and recommend that hereafter other building and utility projects which do not meet this criteria, such as administration buildings, exhibit centers, employee housing, rehabilitation of historical buildings, etc., should be budgeted under the regular "construction" appropriation for buildings, utilities, and other physical facilities.

Amendment No. 21: Restores House language, restricting use of funds provided to liquidate obligations under the contract authority contained in the Federal-Aid Highway Acts of 1956 and 1958 for parkways and roads and trails, rewritten to prohibit construction on the following projects: Fort Washington and Greenbelt Park, Md., except minor roads and trails; Daingerfield Island Marina, Va.; and extension of the George Washington Memorial Parkway from the vicinity of Brickyard Road at MacArthur Boulevard to Great Falls, Md. In deleting the language provision pertaining to the Palisades Parkway in the District of Columbia, the conferees have approved only that portion of the parkway necessary to provide for a connection between Canal Road and the George Washington Memorial Parkway. The conferees have agreed to deletion of the language added by the House precluding expenditure of funds on a parking area for the District of Columbia Stadium as the Department has assured the committees that it does not contemplate expending any funds for this purpose in fiscal year 1960. In the event that Public Law 85-561 is amended to authorize the National Park Service to expend Federal funds for the parking area, it is expected that the agency will withhold



the expending of any funds until a budget estimate has been submitted for review and consideration by the Appropriations Committees and the Congress.

Amendment No. 22: Appropriates \$1,475,000 for general administrative expenses as proposed by the Senate instead of \$1,464,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 23: Permits purchase of 90 passenger motor vehicles instead of 96 as proposed by the Senate and 84 as proposed by the House.

## FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

### BUREAU OF SPORT FISHERIES AND WILDLIFE

Amendment No. 24: Appropriates \$13,520,000 for management and investigations of resources instead of \$14,693,625 as proposed by the Senate and \$13,308,000 as proposed by the House. Of the increase provided over the House bill, \$132,000 is for administration of the Alaska game law and \$40,000 for the replacement of aircraft. The conferees are in agreement that funds for river basin studies should continue to be transferred from appropriations of the Corps of Engineers and the Bureau of Reclamation. However, the conferees recommend that the appropriations involved hereafter contain specific language indicating the amount to be transferred to the Fish and Wildlife Service. It is recognized that these agencies will require additional funds to finance these studies.

Amendment No. 25: Restores language as proposed by the House providing \$268,000 of unbudgeted balances of Pribilof Islands receipts to finance administration of the Alaska game law.

Amendment No. 26: Appropriates \$3,410,000 for construction as proposed by the Senate instead of \$2,775,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 27: Appropriates \$631,200 for general administrative expenses as proposed by the Senate instead of \$625,000 as proposed by the House.

### BUREAU OF COMMERCIAL FISHERIES

Amendment No. 28: Appropriates \$6,345,000 for management and investigations of resources instead of \$6,906,300 as proposed by the Senate and \$5,928,000 as proposed by the House. Of the increase provided, \$167,000 is for administration of Alaska fisheries.

Amendment No. 29: Restores language as proposed by the House appropriating \$398,000 of Pribilof Island receipts for administration of Alaska fisheries.

Amendment No. 30: Appropriates \$345,000 for construction as proposed by the Senate instead of \$245,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 31: Permits purchase of 108 passenger motor vehicles instead of 114 as proposed by the Senate and 102 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 32: Permits purchase of two aircraft for replacement only instead of four as proposed by the Senate.



## OFFICE OF TERRITORIES

Amendment No. 33: Appropriates \$5,225,000 for the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands as proposed by the Senate instead of \$5,209,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 34: Reported in disagreement.

## OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Amendment No. 35: Appropriates \$2,706,600 for salaries and expenses as proposed by the Senate instead of \$2,686,000 as proposed by the House.

## TITLE II—RELATED AGENCIES

## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

## FOREST SERVICE

Amendment No. 36: Appropriates \$77,815,800 for forest land management as proposed by the Senate instead of \$77,543,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 37: Appropriates \$14,026,400 for forest research as proposed by the Senate instead of \$13,923,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 38: Appropriates \$12,327,800 for State and private forestry cooperation as proposed by the Senate instead of \$12,297,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 39: Appropriates \$26 million for forest roads and trails as proposed by the House instead of \$24 million as proposed by the Senate.

The managers on the part of the House do not concur in the views of the Senate committee that the provision of additional funds to implement the "Program for the national forests" should be considered later during this session in connection with the Supplemental Appropriation Act for 1960. This new program has only recently been submitted for consideration by the legislative committees and the consideration of any additional fund requirements should properly await their review and recommendations, as appropriate, and the submission of the regular annual budget estimates for fiscal year 1961.

## NATIONAL CAPITAL PLANNING COMMISSION

Amendment No. 40: Provides that not to exceed \$100,000 of the funds available for land acquisition may be used for necessary expenses of the Commission instead of \$140,000 as proposed by the Senate and \$50,000 as proposed by the House.

## UNITED STATES TERRITORIAL EXPANSION MEMORIAL COMMISSION

Amendment No. 41: Appropriates \$4,500 for expenses of the Commission as proposed by the Senate.

### TITLE III—VIRGIN ISLANDS CORPORATION

Amendment No. 42: Provides a limitation on administrative expenses of the Corporation of \$172,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of \$160,000 as proposed by the House.

### TITLE IV—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Amendments Nos. 43, 44, and 45: Eliminates, as proposed by the Senate, language inserted by the House limiting the amount that may be expended for engineering and design of construction projects and limiting the cost of single family employee housing units to \$18,000 each. The conferees are concerned about the excessive engineering and design costs being incurred on construction projects and directs that the Bureau of Indian Affairs, National Park Service and the Forest Service thoroughly review present policies, practices, and staffing and submit to the committees in connection with the 1961 budget a complete report of the action taken and savings in funds and reductions in personnel achieved in this regard.

The conferees also expect that appropriate administrative action will be taken by all agencies concerned to adopt standard employee houses and to establish necessary regulations to assure that unit costs of planning and construction are held to the minimum commensurate with the provision of adequate housing. The conferees further agree that the total cost of single family employee housing units in the United States, excluding Alaska, including engineering and design shall not exceed \$20,000 each, exclusive of provision of utilities to the lot line. Exceptions to this limitation must be submitted to the Committees on Appropriations for prior approval. In addition, employee houses shall not exceed the following standards: (1) Standard materials, millwork, equipment, and fixtures that are readily available at local supply centers will be used in all dwelling construction; (2) design will be simple with no features that increase building costs, such as irregularities in roof framing; (3) not to exceed one and a half baths; (4) one stall garage in areas subject to deep snow or prolonged periods of below freezing temperatures, carports in warmer climates; (5) sun porches, enclosed patios, or similar features will not be provided; (6) floor area shall not exceed—two-bedroom dwelling, 1,250 square feet; three-bedroom dwelling, 1,300 square feet; exclusive of basement and garage space (or service and storage space in lieu of basement); (7) basement area not to exceed one-half of net ground floor area, except that a basement garage will not be considered as part of this area; and (8) fireplaces will not be permitted except in areas subject to frequent power failures, or extreme isolation and where a wood supply is readily available.

MICHAEL J. KIRWAN,  
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JOHN TABER,

*Managers on the part of the House.*





adult members of the tribe in a referendum (which may be conducted in connection with regular tribal elections or in a special election called for the purpose). Amendments to the constitution and bylaws thereafter proposed may be ratified and approved by the tribe in the same manner as is provided in this section for adoption by the tribe of the original constitution and bylaws.

(b) Upon the adoption of a constitution and bylaws, as provided in subsection (a), the tribe shall be a body corporate, with such powers as are prescribed in this Act, and to the extent not inconsistent with this Act or any other law, shall have the powers provided by such constitution and bylaws.

SEC. 6. (a) Each tribe which has accepted the provisions of this Act shall, in addition to any corporate powers which it otherwise may have or may be provided, have authority to purchase, sell, exchange, pledge, mortgage, or hypothecate property of every description, real and personal, in trust or fee status, on such conditions, if any, as to approval of the Secretary of the Interior as the tribe may provide: *Provided*, That if a tribe shall without approval of the Secretary of the Interior mortgage or sell property theretofore held in trust for it by the United States, it shall thereby waive any claim or demand it may otherwise have had against the United States arising out of the sale, exchange, pledge, mortgage, or hypothecation: *And provided further*, That except to the extent that this subsection authorizes the sale, exchange, pledge, mortgage, or hypothecation of property, without Secretarial approval, no provision of this Act shall be regarded as affecting or impairing any claim which the tribe may have against the United States.

(b) Any existing lawful debts of any tribe which has accepted the provisions of this Act shall continue in force, except as such debts may be satisfied or canceled pursuant to law.

(c) The individually owned property of members of any tribe shall not be subject to any corporate debts or liabilities of the tribe without the owner's consent.

(d) The officers of each tribe which has accepted the provisions of this Act shall maintain accurate and complete public accounts of the financial affairs which shall clearly show all credits, debts, pledges, and assignments, and shall furnish an annual balance sheet and report of financial affairs to the Secretary of the Interior. A summary of the balance sheet shall be published in a local paper of general distribution within the area of said community or reservation, within thirty days of compilation.

(e) Each tribe which has accepted the provisions of this Act shall have the following corporate powers, in addition to any corporate powers which it otherwise may have or may be provided:

(1) To appropriate and use any tribal moneys (including those held in trust) as an incentive to the location of new private industry on the reservation occupied by the tribe;

(2) To negotiate and execute contracts with private industry, Federal, State, and local governments;

(3) To extend to new private industry on the reservation occupied by the tribe a binding waiver of tribal taxes for a period which may not, without extension, exceed fifteen years;

(4) To borrow money from any commercial organization or from established programs of the Federal Government, and if desired, to place tribal properties, real and personal, in trust or fee status, as collateral;

(5) To deposit corporate funds, from whatever source derived, in any national or State bank to the extent that such funds are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance

Corporation, or by a surety bond, or other security;

(6) To pledge or assign (for periods not to exceed ten years) chattels or future tribal income due or to become due;

(7) To lend funds from the tribal treasury to any new industrial organization locating on the reservation, or for expansion of private industry operating on the reservation, where such location or expansion will further the economic well-being of the members of the tribe;

(8) To exercise such further incidental powers not inconsistent with law as may be necessary for the conduct of corporate business. The Secretary of the Interior may delegate to such tribe, upon request, such authority as may be needed for the purposes of this Act.

(f) Before any per capita distribution is made by any tribe which has accepted the provision of this Act to its members, not less than sixty days' advance notice must be given to the Secretary of the Interior, who may prohibit such distribution to the extent that he determines, and so notifies the tribe before the expiration of such sixty days, that the sums set aside for per capita payments do not represent income over that necessary to defray corporate obligations to members or other persons; to establish an adequate reserve fund; to construct necessary public works; to cover the costs of public enterprises; to pay the expenses of tribal government; or for other necessary corporate needs. Such notice by the Secretary shall be fully documented to show the tribe why approval was not given.

(g) Any tribe or Indian community which has accepted the provisions of this Act may sue and be sued in courts of competent jurisdiction, State and Federal, in the United States.

(h) All officers of any tribe which has accepted the provisions of this Act, who shall have responsibility for handling money, shall be bonded in such amounts as the Secretary of the Interior may from time to time determine.

(i) In the case of fraud, or overreaching by or through officials of any tribe which has accepted the provisions of this Act, where such fraud or overreaching is at the expense of individual members or the membership of a tribe at large, the Secretary shall have full rights of investigation and review, including authority to set aside any such action, and including the right to seek assistance of courts of competent jurisdiction to that end.

SEC. 7. (a) Any person, firm, corporation, or other business association which hereafter establishes a new industry on any reservation (hereafter referred to as the "Investor") shall qualify for the incentives provided by this section, unless the establishment of such new industry is a device whereby operations of an existing industry are transferred from the Indian or non-Indian areas; however, the investor shall not qualify for such incentives for any period during which less than half of the employees of such industry employed on the reservation are Indians.

(b) No tax shall be imposed by chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 on the income of any investor qualified for the incentives provided by this section, to the extent that such income is attributable to the operation of a new industry established on the reservation, for the ten taxable years ending immediately after such investor first qualifies for the incentives provided by this section.

(c) In the case of any capital investment made by any investor qualified for the incentives provided by this section in any new industry on a reservation, the basis of the property of such investor in such industry shall, for purposes of the Internal Revenue

Code of 1954, at the election of the investor, be whichever is the higher, its fair market value at the end of the tenth taxable year after such investor first qualifies for the incentives provided by this section, or its cost. In addition, at the election of the investor, the deduction for depreciation allowed with respect to such property under chapter 1 of such Code may, for the eleventh through the fifteenth taxable year after such investor first qualifies for the incentives provided by this section, be computed at the rate of 20 per centum of the basis of such property.

(d) Where any member of a tribe who is receiving welfare income at the time he is employed in a new industry on a reservation by any investor who has qualified for the incentives provided by this section remains continuously employed in such industry during any taxable year, the investor shall be allowed a deduction from gross income, for the purposes of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, in addition to any other deductions otherwise allowable, for the first five taxable years beginning after the tenth taxable year after the investor first qualifies for the incentives provided by this section, during any of which such member of the tribe remains continuously employed. Such deduction, for each year in which allowable, shall equal thirty-six times the monthly welfare payment being made to such member of a tribe at the time he was first employed.

SEC. 8. (a) The Secretary of the Interior shall provide services to Indians under the various programs now in operation, including adult education and vocational training, on a priority basis with the view toward cooperating in the training of employable Indians for positions in industries availing themselves of this Act.

(b) The Secretary is authorized to lease for rentals, which may range from a fair market rental downward to nominal or no rentals, depending on the attraction of industry, any surplus or excess Federal lands (including improvements) under his jurisdiction.

(c) The Secretary is authorized in his discretion, to lend Federal funds to be used in conjunction with tribal funds in such ratio as the Secretary may prescribe for construction of buildings and other facilities for investors seeking to qualify, or already qualified for the incentives provided by section 7, but only if the rentals to be paid by the industry over a period not exceeding fifteen years equal the original investment in Federal and tribal funds, plus interest thereon at a rate of 4 per centum per annum.

SEC. 9. (a) Section 13 of title 18, United States Code, shall apply to Indians and non-Indians alike within the area set aside for any industry on a reservation established by an investor who has qualified for the incentives provided by section 7 of this Act.

(b) Chapter 53 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

"§ 1164 Bribes affecting Indians

"Whoever offers, gives, or accepts money or thing or value to, by, or at the direction of an official, agent, or employee of an Indian tribe or community with intent to influence him, or to influence some other tribal official, agent, or employee through him, in his decision or action on any question, matter, cause or proceeding pending before the tribe or any official, agent, or employee thereof, shall be fined not more than three times the amount of such money or value or such thing or imprisoned not more than three years, or both."

(c) The analysis of such chapter 53 is amended by adding at the foot thereof the following new item:



**"1164 Bribes affecting Indians."**

Sec. 10. (a) Where any tribe has accepted the provisions of this Act, any Indian member of such tribe who thereafter is aggrieved by any final decision of a tribal court and who has exhausted such appellate procedures as are available to him, may appeal such decision to any United States district court for the district in which the reservation on which such tribe is domiciled is located. Such appeals must be taken within one year from the date the decision of the tribal court became final, after exhaustion of administrative and other remedies.

(b) Jurisdiction is hereby conferred on the United States district courts, without regard to the amount in controversy, to render final decisions on cases appealed to them pursuant to this section. The jurisdiction of the courts under this section shall be exclusive, and decisions rendered by such courts under this section shall be final.

(c) The decisions of the tribal courts in any case appealed under this section shall be final, if supported by a preponderance of the evidence, unless contrary to law or tribal custom, as applicable. If the United States district court determines that the decision of the tribal court is not supported by a preponderance of the evidence, or is contrary to law or tribal custom, as applicable, the court shall reverse or modify the decision of the tribal court, or remand the case to the tribal court for further action, or make such other disposition of the case as may be just.

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
APPROPRIATION BILL, 1960**

Mr. KIRWAN submitted the following conference report on the bill (H.R. 5915) making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1960, and for other purposes:

**CONFERENCE REPORT (H. REPT. No. 545)**

The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 5915) "making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1960, and for other purposes," having met, after full and free conference, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to their respective Houses as follows:

That the Senate recede from its amendments numbered 19, 20, 25, 29, and 39.

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendments of the Senate numbered 1, 2, 4, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 22, 26, 27, 30, 33, 35, 36, 37, 38, 41, 42, 43, 44, and 45, and agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 3: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 3, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert "\$24,627,000"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 5: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 5, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert "\$58,700,000"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 6: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 6, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert "\$22,202,000"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 7: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 7, and agree

to the same with an amendment, as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert "\$13,575,000"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 11: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 11, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert "\$42,350,000"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 17: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 17, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows: In lieu of the matter stricken out and inserted by said amendment insert "the acquisition of water rights; and not to exceed \$1,700,000 for the acquisition of lands, interests therein, and improvements"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 18: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 18, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert "\$13,600,000"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 21: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 21, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows: Restore the matter stricken by said amendment amended to read as follows: "Provided, That none of the funds herein provided shall be expended for construction on the following: Fort Washington and Greenbelt Park, Maryland, except minor roads and trails; Daingerfield Island Marina, Virginia; and extension of the George Washington Memorial Parkway from vicinity of Brickyard Road to Great Falls, Maryland"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 23: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 23, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows: In lieu of the matter stricken out and inserted by said amendment insert "ninety passenger motor vehicles (of which eighty-four are for replacement only)"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 24: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 24, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert "\$13,520,000"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 28: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 28, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert "\$6,345,000"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 31: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 31, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows: In lieu of the matter stricken out and inserted by said amendment insert "one hundred and eight passenger motor vehicles of which one hundred and two shall be"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 32: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 32, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows: In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment insert "purchase of not to exceed two aircraft for replacement only"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 40: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 40, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert "\$100,000"; and the Senate agree to the same.

The committee of conference report in disagreement amendment numbered 34.

MICHAEL J. KIRWAN,  
W. F. NORRELL,  
CLARENCE CANNON,  
BEN F. JENSEN,  
JOHN TABER,

*Managers on the Part of the House.*

CARL HAYDEN,  
DENNIS CHAVEZ,  
ALAN BIBLE,  
KARL E. MUNDT,  
MILTON R. YOUNG,

*Managers on the Part of the Senate.*

**STATEMENT**

The managers on the part of the House at the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 5915) making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1960, and for other purposes, submit the following statement in explanation of the effect of the action agreed upon and recommended in the accompanying conference report as to each of such amendments, namely:

**TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**

*Departmental offices*

*Office of Oil and Gas*

Amendment No. 1: Appropriates \$390,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of \$360,000 as proposed by the House.

*Office of the Solicitor*

Amendment No. 2: Appropriates \$3,091,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of \$3,080,000 as proposed by the House.

*Office of Minerals Exploration*

The conferees are in agreement that not to exceed \$480,000 shall be available for "administrative and technical services," including \$200,000 for the Office of Minerals Exploration.

*Bureau of Land Management*

Amendment No. 3: Appropriates \$24,627,000 for management of lands and resources instead of \$24,877,000 as proposed by the Senate and \$24,323,000 as proposed by the House. Of the increase provided over the House bill, \$250,000 is for the weed-control program on public lands, including provision for the control of the beet leafhopper in Idaho.

Amendment No. 4: Inserts language proposed by the Senate providing for an appropriation of a sum equal to 25 percent of the receipts from the sale of timber and other products from the revested Oregon and California Railroad grant lands (less \$500,000 for reforestation of said lands and \$250,000 for the maintenance of access roads) for construction of access roads instead of the direct appropriation of \$5,000,000 for this purpose as proposed by the House.

*Bureau of Indian Affairs*

Amendment No. 5: Appropriates \$58,700,000 for education and welfare services instead of \$59,433,000 as proposed by the Senate and \$57,700,000 as proposed by the House. The increase provided over the House bill is for the following: Pay Act costs, \$226,000; higher education program, \$105,000; onreservation adult education, \$200,000; vocational training, \$335,000; and relocation services, \$134,000.

Amendment No. 6: Appropriates \$22,202,000 for resources management instead of \$22,402,000 as proposed by the Senate and \$21,873,000 as proposed by the House. The increase provided over the House bill includes \$37,000 for adjudication of mining claims on the lands of the Confederated Tribes of the Colville reservation.

Amendment No. 7: Appropriates \$13,575,000 for construction instead of \$14,575,000 as proposed by the Senate and \$13,000,000 as proposed by the House. The increase pro-



vided over the House bill includes \$300,000 for construction of jails and \$275,000 for irrigation systems as listed in the Senate report. The conferees favor the adoption of standard plans for facilities and the more economical type of construction, in those areas where it is feasible, as proposed by the Department. If during the year the Department feels that a project approved by the Congress should not be constructed, or should be altered, the Committees will give immediate consideration to a reprogramming request.

Amendment No. 8: Appropriates \$14,600,000 for road construction (liquidation of contract authorization) as proposed by the Senate instead of \$12,000,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 9: Appropriates \$3,715,000 for general administrative expenses as proposed by the Senate instead of \$3,700,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 10: Inserts language proposed by the Senate authorizing the use of tribal funds of the Confederated Tribes of the Colville reservation for land acquisition as provided by Public Law 772, Eighty-fourth Congress.

#### Geological Survey

Amendments Nos. 11 and 12: Appropriates \$42,350,000 for surveys, investigations, and research instead of \$42,500,000 as proposed by the Senate and \$42,000,000 as proposed by the House. Of the amount provided, a total of \$7,450,000 shall be available for Federal-State cooperative water resources investigations.

#### Bureau of Mines

Amendment No. 13: Appropriates \$21,277,000 for conservation and development of mineral resources as proposed by the Senate instead of \$21,177,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 14: Appropriates \$1,197,000 for general administrative expenses as proposed by the Senate instead of \$1,187,000 as proposed by the House.

#### National Park Service

Amendment No. 15: Appropriates \$16,647,000 for management and protection as proposed by the Senate instead of \$16,297,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 16: Appropriates \$14,000,000 for maintenance and rehabilitation of physical facilities as proposed by the Senate instead of \$13,093,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 17: Restores language limitation inserted by the House on the amount of funds available for acquisition of lands.

Amendment No. 18: Appropriates \$13,600,000 for construction instead of \$15,250,000 as proposed by the Senate and \$12,400,000 as proposed by the House. Of the increase provided over the House bill, \$450,000 is for acquisition of lands at Gettysburg National Military Park, Pa., and Manassas National Battlefield Park, Va.; and \$750,000 is for acquisition of lands in other national park areas. The conferees agree that the allowance of \$450,000 for the acquisition of lands in Civil War areas is not to be obligated until the Secretary of the Interior has reported to the Committee on Appropriations that the local governments have adopted adequate zoning regulations to assure against future commercial development in these areas. It is expressly stipulated that no part of the funds recommended shall be used to acquire the tract at Gettysburg known as the Adams County Poor Farm.

Amendment No. 19: Restores language proposed by the House pertaining to payment to the sculptor of the new figure of Liberty for the Yorktown Monument.

Amendment No. 20: Appropriates \$30,000,000 as proposed by the House for construction (liquidation of contract authorization) instead of \$32,350,000 as proposed

by the Senate. The conferees are in agreement that "building and utilities" projects should be constructed under this appropriation item for the construction of parkways only when they are required to make the parkway a usable recreational facility (including such facilities as are required for the proper maintenance and protection of the parkway) and recommend that hereafter other building and utility projects which do not meet this criteria, such as administration buildings, exhibit centers, employee housing, rehabilitation of historical buildings, etc., should be budgeted under the regular "construction" appropriation for buildings, utilities, and other physical facilities.

Amendment No. 21: Restores House language, restricting use of funds provided to liquidate obligations under the contract authority contained in the Federal-aid Highway Acts of 1956 and 1958 for parkways and roads and trails, rewritten to prohibit construction on the following projects: Fort Washington and Greenbelt Park, Maryland, except minor roads and trails; Daingerfield Island Marina, Virginia; and extension of the George Washington Memorial Parkway from the vicinity of Brickyard road at MacArthur Blvd. to Great Falls, Maryland. In deleting the language provision pertaining to the Palisades Parkway in the District of Columbia, the conferees have approved only that portion of the parkway necessary to provide for a connection between Canal Road and the George Washington Memorial Parkway. The conferees have agreed to deletion of the language added by the House precluding expenditure of funds on a parking area for the District of Columbia Stadium as the Department has assured the Committees that it does not contemplate expending any funds for this purpose in fiscal year 1960. In the event that Public Law 85-561 is amended to authorize the National Park Service to expend Federal funds for the parking area, it is expected that the agency will withhold the expending of any funds until a budget estimate has been submitted for review and consideration by the Appropriations Committees and the Congress.

Amendment No. 22: Appropriates \$1,475,000 for general administrative expenses as proposed by the Senate instead of \$1,464,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 23: Permits purchase of 90 passenger motor vehicles instead of 96 as proposed by the Senate and 84 as proposed by the House.

#### Fish and Wildlife Service

##### Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife

Amendment No. 24: Appropriates \$13,520,000 for management and investigations of resources instead of \$14,693,625 as proposed by the Senate and \$13,308,000 as proposed by the House. Of the increase provided over the House bill, \$132,000 is for administration of the Alaska Game Law and \$40,000 for the replacement of aircraft. The conferees are in agreement that funds for river basin studies should continue to be transferred from appropriations of the Corps of Engineers and the Bureau of Reclamation. However, the conferees recommend that the appropriations involved hereafter contain specific language indicating the amount to be transferred to the Fish and Wildlife Service. It is recognized that these agencies will require additional funds to finance these studies.

Amendment No. 25: Restores language as proposed by the House providing \$268,000 of unbudgeted balances of Pribilof Islands receipts to finance administration of the Alaska game law.

Amendment No. 26: Appropriates \$3,410,000 for construction as proposed by the Senate instead of \$2,775,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 27: Appropriates \$631,200 for general administrative expenses as proposed by the Senate instead of \$625,000 as proposed by the House.

#### Bureau of Commercial Fisheries

Amendment No. 28: Appropriates \$6,345,000 for management and investigations of resources instead of \$6,906,300 as proposed by the Senate and \$5,928,000 as proposed by the House. Of the increase provided, \$167,000 is for administration of Alaska fisheries.

Amendment No. 29: Restores language as proposed by the House appropriating \$398,000 of Pribilof Island receipts for administration of Alaska fisheries.

Amendment No. 30: Appropriates \$345,000 for construction as proposed by the Senate instead of \$245,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 31: Permits purchase of 108 passenger motor vehicles instead of 114 as proposed by the Senate and 102 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 32: Permits purchase of 2 aircraft for replacement only instead of 4 as proposed by the Senate.

#### Office of Territories

Amendment No. 33: Appropriates \$5,225,000 for the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands as proposed by the Senate instead of \$5,209,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 34: Reported in disagreement.

#### OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Amendment No. 35: Appropriates \$2,706,600 for salaries and expenses as proposed by the Senate instead of \$2,686,000 as proposed by the House.

#### TITLE II—RELATED AGENCIES

##### Department of Agriculture

##### Forest Service

Amendment No. 36: Appropriates \$77,815,800 for forest land management as proposed by the Senate instead of \$77,543,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 37: Appropriates \$14,026,400 for forest research as proposed by the Senate instead of \$13,923,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 38: Appropriates \$12,327,800 for state and private forestry cooperation as proposed by the Senate instead of \$12,297,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 39: Appropriates \$26,000,000 for forest roads and trails as proposed by the House instead of \$24,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The managers on the part of the House do not concur in the views of the Senate Committee that the provision of additional funds to implement the "Program for the National Forests" should be considered later during this session in connection with the Supplemental Appropriation Act for 1960. This new program has only recently been submitted for consideration by the legislative committees and the consideration of any additional fund requirements should properly await their review and recommendations, as appropriate, and the submission of the regular annual budget estimates for fiscal year 1961.

#### National Capital Planning Commission

Amendment No. 40: Provides that not to exceed \$100,000 of the funds available for land acquisition may be used for necessary expenses of the Commission instead of \$140,000 as proposed by the Senate and \$50,000 as proposed by the House.

#### United States Territorial Expansion Memorial Commission

Amendment No. 41: Appropriates \$4,500 for expenses of the Commission as proposed by the Senate.

#### TITLE III—VIRGIN ISLANDS CORPORATION

Amendment No. 42: Provides a limitation on administrative expenses of the Corpora-



tion of \$172,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of \$160,000 as proposed by the House.

#### TITLE IV—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Amendments Nos. 43, 44, and 45: Eliminates, as proposed by the Senate, language inserted by the House limiting the amount that may be expended for engineering and design of construction projects and limiting the cost of single family employee housing units to \$18,000 each. The conferees are concerned about the excessive engineering and design costs being incurred on construction projects and directs that the Bureau of Indian Affairs, National Park Service, and the Forest Service thoroughly review present policies, practices, and staffing and submit to the Committees in connection with the 1961 Budget a complete report of the action taken and savings in funds and reductions in personnel achieved in this regard.

The conferees also expect that appropriate administrative action will be taken by all agencies concerned to adopt standard employee houses and to establish necessary regulations to assure that unit costs of planning and construction are held to the minimum commensurate with the provision of adequate housing. The conferees further agree that the total cost of single family employee housing units in the United States, excluding Alaska, including engineering and design, shall not exceed \$20,000 each, exclusive of provision of utilities to the lot line. Exceptions to this limitation must be submitted to the Committees on Appropriations for prior approval. In addition, employee houses shall not exceed the following standards: (1) Standard materials, millwork, equipment, and fixtures that are readily available at local supply centers will be used in all dwelling construction; (2) Design will be simple with no features that increase building costs, such as irregularities in roof framing; (3) Not to exceed one and a half baths; (4) One stall garage in areas subject to deep snow or prolonged periods of below freezing temperatures—carports in warmer climates; (5) Sun porches, enclosed patios, or similar features will not be provided; (6) Floor area shall not exceed—two-bedroom dwelling, 1,250 square feet; three-bedroom dwelling, 1,300 square feet; exclusive of basement and garage space (or service and storage space in lieu of basement); (7) Basement area not to exceed one-half of net ground floor area, except that a basement garage will not be considered as part of this area; and (8) Fireplaces will not be permitted except in areas subject to frequent power failures, or extreme isolation and where a wood supply is readily available.

MICHAEL J. KIRWAN,  
W. F. NORRELL,  
CLARENCE CANNON,  
BEN F. JENSEN,  
JOHN TABER,

*Managers on the Part of the House.*

#### LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted to:

Mr. RILEY (at the request of Mr. McCormack), for today, on account of official business.

Mr. FLYNT (at the request of Mr. Brown of Georgia), for today, on account of official business.

Mr. ZELENKO (at the request of Mr. Holtzman), for the day, June 12, 1959, on account of official business.

Mr. HARMON (at the request of Mr. McCormack), for today, on account of official business.

#### SPECIAL ORDERS GRANTED

By unanimous consent, permission to address the House, following the legislative program and any special orders heretofore entered, was granted to:

Mr. BAILEY, for 45 minutes, on June 15.

Mr. BERRY, for 15 minutes, today, and to revise and extend his remarks and to include a bill.

Mr. BROCK (at the request of Mr. JOHNSON of Maryland), for 10 minutes, on Monday next.

#### EXTENSION OF REMARKS

By unanimous consent, permission to extend remarks in the Appendix of the RECORD, or to revise and extend remarks, was granted to:

Mr. KLUCZYNSKI.

Mr. LOSER and to include extraneous matter.

Mr. DULSKI in three instances and to include extraneous matter.

Mr. KARTH and to include extraneous matter.

Mr. EDMONDSON and to include extraneous matter.

Mr. LANE and to include extraneous matter notwithstanding the fact it exceeds the limit and is estimated by the Public Printer to cost \$324.

Mr. SILER in seven instances and to include extraneous matter.

Mr. CONTE and to include extraneous matter.

Mr. DAGUE and to include an editorial.

Mr. WHARTON in three instances and to include extraneous matter.

Mr. YOUNGER and to include extraneous matter.

Mr. BROOKS of Louisiana in three instances and to include extraneous matter.

Mr. ULLMAN in five instances and to include extraneous matter.

Mr. ROONEY in two instances; in one to include a baccalaureate sermon to the graduates of St. Francis College, Brooklyn, by Rt. Rev. Msgr. William F. Kelly, S.T.D.; and in the second to include a newspaper article and an editorial, both published in the New York World-Telegram and Sun.

Mr. FENTON, the remarks he made in Committee of the Whole today and to include extraneous matter.

Mr. FASCELL in four instances and to include extraneous matter.

Mr. ROGERS of Florida in two instances and to include extraneous matter.

Mr. VANIK and to include extraneous matter.

Mr. SMITH of Iowa in three instances and to include extraneous matter.

Mr. ADAIR in two instances and to include extraneous matter.

(At the request of Mr. COLLIER, and to include extraneous matter, the following:)

Mr. FULTON in five instances.

Mr. QUIE.

Mr. MICHEL in two instances.

Mr. SHORT.

Mr. NELSEN.

Mr. CUNNINGHAM in two instances.

Mr. FORD.

Mrs. WEIS.

Mr. HOSMER.

Mr. GAVIN, the remarks he made in Committee of the Whole today.

Mr. JUDD in two instances.

(At the request of Mr. JOHNSON of Maryland, and to include extraneous matter, the following:)

Mr. DENT.

Mr. DINGELL in three instances.

Mrs. GRANAHAN.

Mr. COFFIN in two instances.

Mr. McDOWELL.

Mr. HEMPHILL.

Mr. COAD in six instances.

Mr. FOLEY.

Mr. KOWALSKI.

Mr. ELLIOTT, to extend his remarks in Committee of the Whole on the coal bill.

#### ADJOURNMENT

Mr. JOHNSON of Maryland. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 4 o'clock and 29 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until Monday, June 15, 1959, at 12 o'clock noon.

#### EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XXIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

1090. A letter from the Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, transmitting the report on the State agricultural experiment stations for 1958, pursuant to section 7 of the Hatch Act, as amended, approved August 11, 1955 (69 Stat. 671); to the Committee on Agriculture.

1091. A letter from the Acting Secretary of State, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation entitled "A bill to amend the Foreign Service Act of 1946, as amended, and for other purposes"; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

1092. A letter from the Administrator, General Services Administration, transmitting the report of the Archivist of the United States on records proposed for disposal under the law; to the Committee on House Administration.

1093. A letter from the Chairman, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting the report on backlog of pending applications and hearing cases in the Federal Communications Commission as of April 30, 1959, pursuant to section 5(e) of the Communications Act as amended July 16, 1952, by Public Law 554; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

1094. A letter from the Acting Secretary of State, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation entitled "A bill to amend the joint resolution providing for membership and participation by the United States in the Inter-American Children's Institute, formerly known as the American International Institute for the Protection of Childhood," as amended; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

1095. A letter from the Acting Secretary of State, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation entitled "A bill to repeal section 12 of the act of June 26, 1884, prohibiting a charge or collection of fees by consular officers for official services to American vessels and seamen, and to repeal the provision in the act of June 4, 1920, authorizing the free issuance of passports to seamen"; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.







# Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF  
BUDGET AND FINANCE

(For Department  
Staff Only)

## CONTENTS

Issued June 16, 1959  
For actions of June 15, 1959  
86th-1st, No. 98

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HIGHLIGHTS: Both Houses agreed to conference report on Interior appropriation bill (includes FS). House debated mutual security authorization bill. House subcommittee voted to report bill to enact reorganization plan to transfer forest land authorities from Interior to USDA. Rep. Brock defended current interest rates on REA loans. Senate committee voted to report mutual security authorization bill. Senate subcommittee voted to report Commerce appropriation bill.

## HOUSE

1. INTERIOR APPROPRIATION BILL FOR 1960. Both Houses agreed to the conference report on this bill, H. R. 5915, and acted on an amendment in disagreement (pp. 9762-5, 9773-4, 9742). This bill will now be sent to the President. See Digest 97 for a summary of Forest Service items.
2. FORESTRY. A subcommittee of the Government Operations Committee voted to report to the full committee H. R. 7681, with amendments, to enact the provisions of Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1959 which transfers from Interior to the Forest Service certain functions relating to the exchange or sale of forest land and timber, and the disposal of certain sand, gravel, and other materials; the subcommittee also voted to report H. Res. 295, to disapprove the reorganization plan. p. D480

3. FOREIGN AID. Began debate on H. R. 7500, to extend the mutual security program (pp. 9812-37). Agreed, 277 to 93, to the Rules Committee resolution providing for consideration of the bill (p. 9828). See Digest 95 for a summary of items of interest to this Department.

The Government Operations Committee submitted a report on U. S. aid operations in Laos (H. Rept. 546). p. 9858

4. ELECTRIFICATION. Rep. Brock defended current interest rates on REA loans, criticized statements made by the Secretary regarding REA financing, and stated that "in 10 of the 23 years of REA loan operations, rural electric borrowers paid substantially more interest on their loans than the average cost of money to the Government. In seven of the remaining years, they paid rates equal to Government costs." pp. 9848-9
5. ATOMIC ENERGY. Passed, under suspension of the rules, S. 2094, to authorize appropriations for the Atomic Energy Commission, including funds for the development of atomic reactors and for the cooperative power demonstration program. H. R. 7537, a similar bill, was tabled (pp. 9801-07). The "Daily Digest" states that this bill will now be sent to the President.
6. FOREIGN TRADE; PURCHASING. Rep. Bailey, and others, spoke in favor of enactment of legislation to strengthen the so-called "Buy American Act," so as to require the Federal Government to give greater preference in purchasing to American-produced products. pp. 9842-48

SENATE

7. COMMERCE APPROPRIATION BILL FOR 1960. A subcommittee of the Appropriations Committee voted to report to the full committee with amendments this bill H. R. 7349. p. D477
8. MUTUAL SECURITY. The Foreign Relations Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) with amendments S. 1451, the mutual security authorization bill for 1960. p. D478
9. FARM PROGRAM. Sen. Carlson inserted a local Farmers Union resolution urging Congress to enact legislation to increase farm income. p. 9705  
Sen. Proxmire inserted a speech of Gov. Nelson's (Nisc.) agricultural coordinator, "The Opportunity of Abundance," discussing expanded uses of our surpluses and highlighting trends and adjustments in the farm economy. pp. 9729-31
10. ELECTRIFICATION. Sen. Young, Ohio, inserted two resolutions from the American Public Power Association urging the establishment of a Northeastern Power Administration and authorization for the transmission of Niagara power. p. 9706  
Sen. Langer inserted several resolutions of a local electric cooperative asking the preservation of the preference clause for non-profit cooperatives in the use of public power, the protection of the territory of the rural electric systems, opposition to increased REA interest rates, new REA legislation similar to "the Humphrey-Price bill," and support of S. Res. 48, to establish a Congressional committee on water resources, and H. R. 3460, the TVA self-financing bill. p. 9707
11. FARM LOANS. The names of Sens. Chavez, Young, N. Dak., Mundt, Bennett, Langer, Bridges, Lausche, Carlson, Goldwater, Case, S. Dak., Beall, and Capehart were added as cosponsors of S. 2144, to simplify, consolidate, and improve the authority of the Secretary of Agriculture with respect to loans to farmers and ranchers. p. 9716



has pained me, as I know it has other Senators, that the able Senator's views are so adamantly held. It is not pleasant to differ with the Senator, for whom we all have the greatest respect for many reasons.

But I think it must be pointed out that the junior Senator from New Mexico is only one of five men who were chairmen of the Joint Committee during the time that Lewis Strauss served on the Atomic Energy Commission.

Against the Senators' charges that Mr. Strauss has failed to cooperate with him, the Joint Committee and the Congress, must be weighed the appraisals of his work made by the other four chairmen.

I have already placed in the RECORD, a paragraph from a letter written by the first chairman, the late Senator Brien McMahon, in behalf of the Joint Committee, praising Mr. Strauss' service during his first term on the AEC and inviting him to become a consultant to the Joint Committee. Secretary Strauss was held in very high esteem by Senator McMahon, as I have already pointed out.

The second chairman was our colleague, Senator BOURKE HICKENLOOPER, who submitted a statement to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce testifying to the fine cooperation he received from Lewis Strauss, and who is supporting the nominee.

The third chairman, former Representative Sterling Cole, cabled Secretary Strauss on May 5, 1959, to confirm "existence cordial relationship with you as Chairman AEC and I, chairman Joint Committee."

The fourth chairman, Representative CARL T. DURHAM, offered to appear before the committee. Here I refer, of course, to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, which held the hearings on the nomination of Mr. Strauss. Representative DURHAM indicated that, had his offer to appear before that committee been accepted, he would have testified to a cordial and cooperative relationship with Mr. Strauss for a period of more than 20 years.

It seems evident that the views of the Senator from New Mexico [Mr. ANDERSON] concerning Secretary Strauss have resulted from an unfortunate clash of personalities, the reasons for which are difficult to comprehend.

I shall not detain the Senate by reviewing all the other aspects of the reasons which have been advanced by opponents of Secretary Strauss during the hearings for denying confirmation of his appointment.

I have confined my remarks today to what I would call the performance of Secretary Strauss in posts of responsibility which have been entrusted to him by four Presidents of the United States in his long and wonderful career.

It is apparent that some of the reasons which have been advanced by the opponents of Secretary Strauss arise from differences in political philosophy.

Proponents of public power, for example, violently disagree with his view, which I, myself, share, that the development of commercially useful nuclear power can be best advanced by the participation of private industry.

Admiral Strauss, throughout his career, has demonstrated a zeal for security, a zeal for protecting this Nation's atomic secrets against espionage. He is accused by some of our friends who are opposed to him of being too secretive.

He has been accused of "vindictiveness" because while he was Chairman of the AEC the security clearance of Dr. J. Robert Oppenheimer was withdrawn. I shall not review that sad unfortunate affair, except to note that Lewis Strauss was only one of nine persons whose official positions required them to pass on the revocation of the security clearance. And of the nine, seven decided that it should be withdrawn.

As to whether Admiral Strauss is a vindictive man, as he has been accused of being, eloquent testimony to the contrary has been given by the widow—now remarried—of the world-famous scientist, Dr. John von Neumann. In a letter to Chairman MAGNUSON, of the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, Klara von Neumann-Eckhart expressed her "deep moral obligation to speak of those facts which are known to me first-hand to be true." I have the full text of the letter in my hand at this moment. These paragraphs are especially significant:

Admiral Strauss supported in every possible way the appointment of John von Neumann as the second scientific member of the Atomic Energy Commission. This after my late husband had appeared as a witness for the defense of Dr. Oppenheimer. Admiral Strauss respected and admired John's scientific knowledge and, by putting all personal controversies aside, proved his sincere interest in the intellectual advancement of the United States.

John von Neumann was taken ill a few months after his appointment to the Atomic Energy Commission. During his long, fatal illness, Admiral Strauss made every possible effort to seek out his advice whenever it was medically permissible and later, when the end was nearing, Mr. Strauss spent many hours at his bedside, with no possible self-seeking interest, but with every sign of true compassion and friendship.

Perhaps my remarks have no bearing on the present hearings, but I do not believe that a man whose integrity and sincerity are questioned, could ever behave in the selfless, decent manner such as Mr. Strauss has manifested in the case of one of the scientists, John von Neuman.

I think that is about the finest piece of testimony we could possibly have with respect to this nomination.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the full text of the letter to which I have referred may be printed at this point in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the letter was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

LA JOLLA, CALIF., May 22, 1959.  
Senator WARREN G. MAGNUSON,  
Chairman, Senate Interstate Commerce  
Committee,  
Washington, D.C.

DEAR SENATOR MAGNUSON: Hoping that you will not consider this letter an imposition, I would like to be permitted to say here a few words in connection with the confirmation hearings for the Cabinet post of Secretary of Commerce of Adm. Lewis L. Strauss, which have been recently conducted by your committee.

I am the widow of the late John von Neumann, who died in 1957 while serving

as one of the scientific members of the Atomic Energy Commission under the chairmanship of Admiral Strauss. I strongly believe that had he lived, John von Neumann, a respected and well-known member of the scientific community, would have asked to be permitted to appear as a witness for Admiral Strauss at the present hearings. I realize that I have no right to quote a man's views who cannot speak for himself anymore, but I feel a deep moral obligation to speak of those facts which are known by me first hand to be true.

Admiral Strauss supported in every possible way the appointment of John von Neumann as the second scientific member of the Atomic Energy Commission. This after my late husband had appeared as a witness for the defense of Dr. Oppenheimer. Admiral Strauss respected and admired John's scientific knowledge and, by putting all personal controversies aside, proved his sincere interest in the intellectual advancement of the United States.

John von Neumann was taken ill a few months after his appointment to the Atomic Energy Commission. During his long, fatal illness, Admiral Strauss made every possible effort to seek out his advice whenever it was medically permissible and later, when the end was nearing, Mr. Strauss spent many hours at his bedside, with no possible self-seeking interest, but with every sign of true compassion and friendship.

Perhaps my remarks have no bearing on the present hearings, but I do not believe that a man whose integrity and sincerity are questioned, could ever behave in the selfless, decent manner such as Mr. Strauss has manifested in the case of one of the scientists, John von Neumann.

Sincerely yours,

KLARA VON NEUMANN-ECKHART.

Mr. BUSH. Mr. President, one of the scientists who appeared against Secretary Strauss charged that he was too security-conscious.

Lewis Strauss' reply appears on page 861 of the record of the hearings. He said:

Gentlemen, I confess to that charge. I do not know how one can be too security conscious where the security and well-being of the Nation can easily rest on violations of security. I do not underestimate the interest of the Russians in our scientific programs nor the degree of zeal with which they have pursued our secrets to supplement their own intensive scientific program.

I do not for one moment doubt that the Soviets would cruelly use any advantage they might gain from stolen secrets to threaten, to bully, to even destroy our country.

If such an attitude makes Lewis Strauss an "enemy of the people," it is a label many men would be proud to wear.

I say to the Senate that if Admiral Strauss has been wrong in his judgment on certain issues involved in the field of security, he erred on the side of the United States. For this, he should be commended rather than condemned. He has erred on the right side, if at all.

In summary, Mr. President, the nomination should be confirmed in refutation of the slanders which have been spread about Lewis Strauss.

It should be confirmed in vindication of the Senate's own reputation for fairness and objective judgment.

It should be confirmed to place the Senate's stamp of approval on a man whose record of effective patriotism and public service, over a period of 40 years, has had few, if any, equals.

Mr. MORSE. Mr. President, I have listened with great interest to most of



the speech which has just been made by the Senator from Connecticut. As the Senator from Connecticut knows, I have a very high regard for his sincerity of purpose on all issues which he discusses in the U.S. Senate.

Later this week, I shall speak at some length in opposition to the Strauss nomination, and the subject of my speech will be "An Enemy of the People."

Mr. BUSH. Mr. President, I listened to that statement by the Senator from Oregon with very deep regret. I ask the Senator to reconsider it very closely before he gives such a title to his speech. I think this is one of the most tragic things which has happened in the Senate since I have been a Member. I regret very deeply that the Senator from Oregon intends to pursue that subject. I hope he will be willing to let it drop.

Mr. MORSE. Mr. President, when I consider a man to be so lacking in character that I believe, under the advice and consent clause of the Constitution I must oppose him, I must do so on the basis that I think such a man is truly an enemy of the people.

#### MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Maurer, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House had agreed to the report of the committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill H.R. 5915) making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1960, and for other purposes, and that the House receded from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 34 to the bill, and concurred therein with an amendment, in which it requested the concurrence of the Senate.

The message also announced that the House had passed a bill (H.R. 6596) to encourage and stimulate the production and conservation of coal in the United States through research and development by creating a Coal Research and Development Commission, and for other purposes, in which it requested the concurrence of the Senate.

#### HOUSE BILL REFERRED

The bill (H.R. 6596) to encourage and stimulate the production and conservation of coal in the United States through research and development by creating a Coal Research and Development Commission, and for other purposes, was read twice by its title and referred to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

Mr. McNAMARA. Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. Moss in the chair). The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. McNAMARA. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

#### NATIONAL SEASHORE PARKS

As in legislative session,

Mr. MORSE. Mr. President, on March 25, I was pleased to accept an invitation of my colleague to be a cosponsor of Senate bill 1526, to establish the Oregon Dunes National Seashore Park, in the State of Oregon, and for other purposes.

Mr. President, I am very much pleased to be a cosponsor of the bill. I believe in its long-term objectives.

I think it is important that we preserve for future generations areas along our coastlines in the United States which will assure access to the ocean by the general public. I think we can do so by way of a series of Federal parks and State parks and in some instances municipal parks, without doing irreparable harm to local economic interests. In fact, I think the establishment of such parks will prove to be of economic benefit to the areas where located, because those parks can be great recreation attractions to thousands of tourists who will visit them each year.

Mr. President, I am a firm believer, as I am sure my colleague is, in the right of the people to petition their Government and to have an opportunity to present their objections to any proposed piece of legislation.

I have received a great deal of mail from my State raising objections to our bill, S. 1526.

Mr. President, a similar bill was introduced in the House of Representatives on April 10 by Representative PORTER. For the purpose of this brief discussion, I ask unanimous consent that S. 1526 and H.R. 6260 be printed at this point in my remarks.

There being no objection, the bills were ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

#### S. 1526

A bill to establish the Oregon Dunes National Seashore in the State of Oregon, and for other purposes.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, in order to preserve for the benefit, inspiration, and use of the public certain unspoiled shoreline in the State of Oregon which possesses scenic, scientific, and recreation values of national importance, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized, as provided herein, to establish the Oregon Dunes National Seashore.*

SEC. 2. The Secretary of the Interior may designate for inclusion in the Oregon Dunes National Seashore not to exceed thirty-five thousand acres of land and such adjoining waters and submerged lands as he finds are required for the national seashore. Lands designated pursuant to this section shall consist of not more than thirty-four thousand six hundred and sixty acres, referred to as Oregon Dunes, and lying between the Siuslaw and Umpqua Rivers in Lane and Douglas Counties; and not more than three hundred and forty acres, referred to as Sea Lion Caves, in Lane County, lying approxi-

mately seven and one-half miles north of the Siuslaw River.

SEC. 3. (a) Within the exterior boundaries designated by him, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to procure, set aside, and develop in such manner as he finds to be in the public interest, the land and waters, or interests therein, that he considers necessary to assure adequate preservation and public use of such areas in furtherance of the purposes of this Act. The Secretary may procure said land and water, or interests therein, by donation or by purchase with donated or appropriated funds, and such authority to purchase with donated or appropriated funds shall include authority to condemn under the provisions of the Act of August 1, 1888: *Provided*, That land owned by the State or its political subdivision within the boundaries selected by the Secretary may be procured only with the concurrence of the State or political subdivisions. Any Federal land within the boundaries selected by the Secretary shall be transferred to the Department of the Interior for administration as a part of the national seashore: *Provided further*, That the Federal Government or agency having administration over such land shall agree in advance to such transfer.

(b) When the Secretary finds that land has been procured by the United States in sufficient quantity to afford an administrable unit, he shall declare the establishment of such national seashore by the publication of notice thereof in the Federal Register. Following such establishment, and subject to the aforesaid acreage limitation, the Secretary may continue to acquire lands for the national seashore as authorized in this Act.

(c) The administration, protection, and development of national seashores pursuant to this Act shall be exercised by the Secretary of the Interior, subject to the provisions of the Act of August 25, 1916 (39 Stat. 535; 16 U.S.C., 1952 edition, secs. 1-4), as amended and supplemented, relating to the national park system, and in accordance with other laws of general application relating to that system as defined by the Act of August 8, 1953 (67 Stat. 496; 16 U.S.C., 1952 edition, Supp. V, sec. 1c), except that authority otherwise available to the Secretary of the Interior for the conservation and management of natural resources may be utilized to the extent he finds such authority will further the establishment and preservation of the national seashore.

SEC. 4. There are authorized to be appropriated such funds as may be required to carry out the purposes of this Act.

#### H.R. 6260

A bill to establish the Oregon Dunes National Seashore in the State of Oregon, and for other purposes.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, in order to preserve for the benefit, inspiration, and use of the public certain unspoiled shoreline in the State of Oregon which possesses scenic, scientific and recreation values of national importance, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized, as provided herein, to establish the Oregon Dunes National Seashore.*

SEC. 2. The Secretary of the Interior may designate for inclusion in the Oregon Dunes National Seashore not to exceed thirty-five thousand acres of land and such adjoining waters and submerged lands as he finds are required for the National seashore. Lands designated pursuant to this section shall consist of not more than thirty-four thousand six hundred and sixty acres, referred to as Oregon Dunes, and lying between the Siuslaw and Umpqua Rivers in Lane and



Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I move to lay on the table the motion to reconsider.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. FREAR in the chair). The question is on agreeing to the motion to lay on the table the motion to reconsider.

The motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question recurs on agreeing to the motion of the Senator from Oklahoma [Mr. MONRONEY]. On this question, the yeas and nays have been ordered; and the Clerk will call the roll.

The Chief Clerk called the roll.

Mr. MANSFIELD. I announce that the Senator from Alaska [Mr. BARTLETT], the Senator from Nevada [Mr. BIBLE], the Senator from Nevada [Mr. CANNON], the Senator from Illinois [Mr. DOUGLAS], the Senator from Alabama [Mr. HILL], the Senator from Minnesota [Mr. HUMPHREY], the Senator from Louisiana [Mr. LONG], the Senator from Virginia [Mr. ROBERTSON], and the Senator from Alabama [Mr. SPARKMAN] are absent on official business.

The Senator from Arkansas [Mr. McCLELLAN] is absent because of illness.

On this vote the Senator from Nevada [Mr. BIBLE] is paired with the Senator from New Hampshire [Mr. COTTON]. If present and voting, the Senator from Nevada would vote "yea" and the Senator from New Hampshire would vote "nay."

I further announce that if present and voting, the Senator from Alaska [Mr. BARTLETT], the Senator from Nevada [Mr. CANNON], the Senator from Illinois [Mr. DOUGLAS], the Senator from Alabama [Mr. HILL], the Senator from Minnesota [Mr. HUMPHREY], the Senator from Louisiana [Mr. LONG], the Senator from Arkansas [Mr. McCLELLAN], the Senator from Virginia [Mr. ROBERTSON], and the Senator from Alabama [Mr. SPARKMAN] would each vote "yea."

Mr. KUCHEL. I announce that the Senator from Maryland [Mr. BEALL], the Senator from New Hampshire [Mr. COTTON], and the Senator from New York [Mr. JAVITS] are absent on official business.

The Senator from Nebraska [Mr. CURTIS] and the Senator from Arizona [Mr. GOLDWATER] are necessarily absent.

The Senator from Iowa [Mr. MARTIN] is absent on account of illness.

If present and voting, the Senator from New Hampshire [Mr. COTTON] and the Senator from New York [Mr. JAVITS] would each vote "yea."

The result was announced—yeas 71, nays 11, as follows:

## YEAS—71

Aiken	Eastland	Johnston, S.C.
Allott	Ellender	Jordan
Anderson	Engle	Kefauver
Bennett	Ervin	Kennedy
Butler	Frear	Kerr
Byrd, Va.	Fulbright	Kuchel
Byrd, W. Va.	Gore	Langer
Capehart	Green	Lausche
Carlson	Gruening	Magnuson
Carroll	Hart	Mansfield
Case, S. Dak.	Hayden	McCarthy
Chavez	Hennings	McGee
Church	Holland	McNamara
Clark	Hruska	Monroney
Cooper	Jackson	Morse
Dodd	Johnson, Tex.	Moss
Dworshak		Mundt

Murray  
Muskie  
Neuberger  
O'Mahoney  
Pastore  
Prouty  
Proxmire

Randolph  
Russell  
Schoeppel  
Smathers  
Stennis  
Symington  
Talmadge

Thurmond  
Wiley  
Williams, N.J.  
Yarborough  
Young, N. Dak.  
Young, Ohio

## NAYS—11

Bridges  
Bush  
Case, N.J.  
Dirksen

Hickenlooper  
Keating  
Morton  
Saltonstall

Scott  
Smith  
Williams, Del.

## NOT VOTING—16

Bartlett  
Beall  
Bible  
Cannon  
Cotton  
Curtis

Douglas  
Goldwater  
Hill  
Humphrey  
Javits  
Long

Martin  
McClellan  
Robertson  
Sparkman

So Mr. MONRONEY's motion was agreed to.

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. President, I move to reconsider the vote by which the motion of the Senator from Oklahoma was agreed to.

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I move to lay that motion on the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion of the Senator from Montana.

The motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. President, I understand the papers with regard to the conference report on the Department of Interior appropriation bill are en route to the Chamber. I should like for all Senators to know that as soon as the papers arrive from the Appropriations Committee the chairman of the appropriations committee plans to present to the Senate the conference report on the Interior Department appropriation bill. I am informed that the report is signed by all the Members on the part of both Houses. So far as the minority leader is aware and so far as I am aware there are no matters in controversy. I do not expect a yea and nay vote, although I should like for all Senators to know that the conference report will be considered very shortly.

Mr. President, I wish to commend the Senate for the action it has just taken. In a Government where the executive branch of the Government is headed by a member of one party and the legislative branch of the Government is controlled by a majority of another party it is always very difficult to enact legislation. We must seek the best at all times, and attempt to do the possible.

This body originally expressed itself by a vote of almost 3 to 1, when it passed an airport bill which would authorize, over the next four years, the expenditure of \$465 million. The House of Representatives, in the bill which we were considering a short time ago, and with respect to which several Members just now voted against an amendment, would authorize, over a 4-year period, \$297 million.

There were some Senators who felt that \$465 million was the minimum amount. Some Members of the House felt that \$297 million was the minimum amount. There were some, I am sure, who did not want any kind of bill passed, but after months of discussion an agreement was finally reached which appealed to a great many Senators, and

that was to extend the present act for two years.

The present act was signed and supported by the President of the United States 4 years ago. It was good enough then. Under the present act allocations have been made for the improvement of our airways and airports, including the construction of terminal facilities, over a period of 4 years.

We felt that in a Government which is divided, we can either do something or do nothing; and if we could not have what most of us thought was desirable, namely, \$465 million, and if we could not do what a good many of us thought was next desirable, namely, appropriate \$297 million, the least we could do would be to extend for another 2 years the Act which the Congress had enacted and the President now in the White House had signed, and allow the people an opportunity to decide how they want their Government operated.

The Senate felt so strongly about the original \$465 bill that it was approved by a vote of 63 to 22. Fifty-one Members on this side of the aisle and 12 Members on the other side of the aisle joined in that vote.

It is now apparent that we cannot do what we thought should be done. But the Senate has demonstrated by a vote of 71 to 11 that it is ready to do what can be done.

That seemed to most of us to be a reasonable thing to do. Personally I preferred the Senate bill. If I could not get the Senate bill I would take the House bill. If I could get neither the Senate nor the House bill, I would take the Act under which the President is now operating.

I think the Senate has acted wisely. I think it has demonstrated that it is reasonable and fair, that it is not hard-headed, that it is not adopting a "me too" attitude. It believes that if we cannot do all we desire to do, we should at least do what can be done.

I repeat that in these days of division in Government we can either do something or do nothing. As for myself, speaking for the party which I attempt to represent, I prefer to do something.

Mr. DIRKSEN. Mr. President, long ago I learned, in hanging around a blacksmith shop, that the truth is beaten out on the anvil of discussion. I believe that is what must be done here. It would be strange indeed if the President of the United States, after 4 years' experience under existing law, could not think up some improvements in the law. One of the improvements the need for which he saw, and which he undertook to bring about, was to enunciate the principle that the Federal Government has a responsibility for the air passenger from the moment when the door closes at the air terminal until it is opened again at the destination.

In pursuance of that principle he felt that it was not our responsibility, as a Federal Government, to build air terminal facilities for communities, even on a matching basis, when the communities could do it for themselves, and were making money, and plenty of it, from such facilities.



They are making money at Idlewild. They are making money in Chicago. They are making money at Knoxville, Tenn. All we have to do is to recite the list. It is singular, indeed, to place a burden on the Federal Government when the municipalities and counties can provide such facilities for themselves.

There is pending in the Senate Finance Committee a proposal to lift the temporary debt ceiling to \$295 billion, and the permanent debt ceiling to \$288 billion. There is more involved here than a 2-year stopgap bill providing \$63 million a year. This airport program will bloom and boom, and it will articulate itself in terms of billions of dollars.

The question is: Are the pattern and format right? I did not believe they are. That is the reason why I offered an amendment.

The amendment which I offered would have made it possible for the Federal Government to get out of financing airport facilities. It has already been adopted in the Harris bill in the House of Representatives, by a vote of 272 to 134. There it is. My amendment was merely a simple exercise to determine whether the Federal Government should continue down this road, which will ultimately cost billions before we are through. I only sought to state the administration case. This may be a stopgap, but the formula and the pattern are still with us. I rest with the judgment of the House of Representatives, and with the executive branch.

During the course of the discussion a little while ago it was mentioned that someone had suggested the threat of a veto. I never said anything about a veto. I never use the word when I can help it. It does not even appear in the Constitution of the United States. That great document merely mentions disapproval, not a veto.

I do not know what the President may do. I neither speak for him nor do I undertake to prophesy what he will do, but I do know what his concept was in the first instance, when the message on the airport bill came to this body and the other body. I sought to be consistent, no matter what the size of the vote.

Mr. President, I yield the floor.

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. President, I have not spent much time around blacksmith shops, but I am glad that Members of the Senate who voted for the Monroney amendment today voted for an amendment which would at least do something. Only 11 Senators opposed it.

#### DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATION BILL, 1960—CONFERENCE REPORT

Mr. HAYDEN. Mr. President, I submit a report of the committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 5915) making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1960, and for other purposes. I ask unanimous con-

sent for the present consideration of the report.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The report will be read for the information of the Senate.

The legislative clerk read the report.

(For conference report, see House proceedings of June 12, 1959, p. 9700, CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.)

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the report?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the report.

Mr. HAYDEN. Mr. President, as this bill passed the House of Representatives it included \$468,106,800 for the programs of the Department of the Interior, exclusive of the Bureau of Reclamation, the Southeastern Power Administration, the Bonneville Power Administration, the Southwestern Power Administration, and the various related agencies, including the Forest Service of the Department of Agriculture. The Senate bill provided \$478,785,025 for the programs and activities of these agencies and the conference bill provides \$472,717,100.

Mr. President, I will be glad to answer the questions of any Senator with respect to the action of the conference committee.

Mr. KUCHEL. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. HAYDEN. I yield.

Mr. KUCHEL. First, I wish to pay my respects to the able Chairman of the Senate Committee on Appropriations for guiding the Senate conferees into a unanimity of opinion with respect to the conference report which is now before the Senate.

Am I correct in saying that there is no money provided in the proposed legislation for basin studies of fish and wildlife by the Corps of Engineers and/or the Bureau of Reclamation, with respect to the construction of public works facilities or reclamation projects?

Mr. HAYDEN. The Senator is correct. I read from page 7 of the report:

The conferees are in agreement that funds for river basin studies should continue to be transferred from appropriations of the Corps of Engineers and the Bureau of Reclamation. However, the conferees recommend that the appropriations involved hereafter contain specific language indicating the amount to be transferred to the Fish and Wildlife Service. It is recognized that these agencies will require additional funds to finance these studies.

This means that in the public works appropriation bill, which includes funds for the Bureau of Reclamation and the Corps of Engineers, we will have to provide adequate funds for these studies, which are required by law.

Mr. KUCHEL. So far as the Senator from Arizona is concerned, he believes wholeheartedly in the continuation of such river basin studies; but in accordance with the language he has just read from the conference report, consideration of the type of appropriation to be made should be in connection with the public works appropriation bill.

Mr. HAYDEN. That is correct. As I stated the conference committee suggests specific language.

Mr. KUCHEL. I thank the Senator. The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the conference report.

The report was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate a message from the House of Representatives announcing its action on certain amendments of the Senate to House bill 5915, which was read as follows:

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, U.S.,  
June 15, 1959.

Resolved, That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate No. 34 to the bill (H.R. 5915) entitled "An act making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1960, and for other purposes," and concur therein with an amendment, as follows: In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment insert:

#### "ALASKA PUBLIC WORKS

"Not to exceed \$350,000 of appropriations heretofore granted under this head shall remain available until June 30, 1960, for administrative expenses necessary for liquidation of the public works program carried out under the act of August 24, 1949, as amended (48 U.S.C. 486-486j)."

Mr. HAYDEN. Mr. President, I move that the Senate concur in the amendments of the House to Senate amendment No. 34.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion of the Senator from Arizona.

Mr. O'MAHONEY. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. HAYDEN. I yield.

Mr. O'MAHONEY. It was my understanding, when the majority leader was called from the Chamber, that he desired to ask a question on this subject.

Mr. HAYDEN. He does.

Mr. O'MAHONEY. Does the Senator wish to take action now, before he returns to the Chamber?

Mr. HAYDEN. No.

Mr. O'MAHONEY. I should like to ask the Senator to yield to me in order that I may introduce a bill out of order and make a few remarks concerning it.

Mr. HAYDEN. I yield to the Senator from Wyoming.

(At this point, out of order, Mr. O'MAHONEY introduced a bill and made a statement in connection therewith, which appears under a separate heading elsewhere in today's RECORD.)

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. President, I should like to ask the distinguished Senator from Arizona a question on the conference report. As I understand, the bill as passed originally by the Senate recommended certain additional facilities in amendment No. 26, and appropriated \$3,410,000 for construction. The House appropriated \$2,775,000. On what figure did the conference agree? Did it agree on the Senate figure or on the House figure?

Mr. HAYDEN. It agreed on the Senate figure.

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. In that Senate figure, according to the report, on page 19 of the Senate bill, there is contained an item for the Inks Dam, Tex., Hatchery of \$100,000.



Mr. HAYDEN. Yes.

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. Included in the appropriation are the following items:

1. Construction of fish-holding house, water supply and drainage lines, including battery of 12 concrete tanks, fish-food preparation room, storage room, refrigeration room-----	\$35,000
2. Repairs to quarters existing-----	1,500
3. Construction of another residence for permanent personnel-----	17,500
4. Installation of concrete curbs and asphalt paving road repairs-----	7,500
5. Construction of new earthen ponds-----	33,000
6. Extension of water supply lines to to service new ponds-----	6,000

As I understand, the \$100,000 provided by the Senate was to cover these items, and that that amount was accepted by the House.

Mr. HAYDEN. Yes.

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. Therefore, the conference report now before us includes \$100,000 for the Inks Dam Texas Hatchery, as provided on page 19, for the purposes which I have enumerated.

Mr. HAYDEN. That is correct.

Mr. MUNDT. I might say that this fish hatchery in Texas is on exactly the same basis as the one at Gavins Point, S. Dak., which was included in the same type of consideration and which is in very good shape indeed.

Mr. HAYDEN. The same amount of money is involved, too.

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. As I understand, the South Dakota hatchery expenditures are in connection with a continuation of construction, whereas the one in Texas involves rehabilitation.

Mr. HAYDEN. Yes. They are both in the same amount.

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. The exact amount put in has been retained.

Mr. HAYDEN. Yes.

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. I thank the distinguished Senator.

Mr. KEFAUVER. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. HAYDEN. I yield.

Mr. KEFAUVER. Mr. President, I was very much interested, as the distinguished chairman of the Appropriations Committee so well knows, in procuring funds for additional campsites in the Great Smoky Mountain National Park, where they are woefully inadequate. With that in mind I have filed an amendment for \$250,000 in additional funds for campsites at that park. The distinguished chairman suggested, or it was suggested, that there was included \$1,550,000 for additional campsites in the several national parks.

Mr. HAYDEN. Yes. The committee did not specify where the increase of \$1,550,000 should go. There is a great demand for additional facilities of this type in several parks. Of course, the demand

for camp areas in the Great Smoky park far exceeds the number available.

Mr. KEFAUVER. The lump sum of \$1,550,000 was allowed.

Mr. HAYDEN. Yes.

Mr. KEFAUVER. From that sum, allocations will be made to the Great Smoky National Park.

Mr. HAYDEN. Yes. As a matter of fact, there are more visitors to the Great Smoky Mountains than to any other park in the East because they are so close to the centers of population, and those visitors require attention. I am sure the Park Service will give them that required attention.

Mr. KEFAUVER. I appreciate the interest of the Senator. I am glad that that is the case.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on the motion of the Senator from Arizona that the Senate concur in the amendments of the House to Senate amendment No. 34.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. HAYDEN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have included in the RECORD a tabulation giving the appropriation for the current year, the budget estimate, the House allowance, the Senate allowance, and the conference allowance for each appropriation in the bill.

There being no objection, the statement was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

TABLE 1 (Revised June 4, 1959).—Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1960 (H.R. 5915)

Agency and appropriation (1)	Appropriations, 1959 (includes funds in 1st and 2d supplemental appropriation acts) (2)	Budget estimates, 1960 (3)	House allowance (4)	Senate allowance (5)	Conference allowance (6)
<b>TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR</b>					
<b>DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES</b>					
Office of Saline Water:					
Salaries and expenses-----	\$1,182,960	\$1,355,000	\$1,355,000	\$1,355,000	\$1,355,000
Construction-----		300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000
Subtotal, Office of Saline Water-----	1,182,960	1,655,000	1,655,000	1,655,000	1,655,000
Office of Oil and Gas-----	577,700	390,000	360,000	390,000	390,000
Office of the Solicitor-----	3,041,300	3,091,000	3,080,000	3,091,000	3,091,000
Office of Minerals Exploration-----	2,659,300	1,500,000	1,100,000	1,100,000	1,100,000
Office of Minerals Mobilization-----	274,600	(3)			
Acquisition of strategic minerals-----	3,200,000				
Total departmental offices-----	10,935,860	6,636,000	6,195,000	6,236,000	6,236,000
<b>BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT</b>					
Management of lands and resources-----	26,910,100	24,377,000	24,323,000	24,877,000	24,627,000
Construction-----	5,635,000	5,200,000	5,200,000	200,000	200,000
Construction (indefinite appropriation)-----				(5,000,000)	(5,000,000)
Range improvements (indefinite appropriation of receipts)-----	(686,713)	(776,000)	(776,000)	(776,000)	(776,000)
Total, Bureau of Land Management-----	32,595,100	29,577,000	29,523,000	25,077,000	24,827,000
<b>BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS</b>					
Education and welfare services-----	57,759,000	58,958,000	57,700,000	59,433,000	58,700,000
Resources management-----	18,978,700	22,425,000	21,873,000	22,402,000	22,202,000
Construction-----	26,000,000	17,000,000	13,000,000	14,575,000	13,575,000
Road construction and maintenance (liquidation of contract authorization)-----	12,000,000	14,600,000	12,000,000	14,600,000	14,600,000
General administrative expenses-----	3,701,800	3,715,000	3,700,000	3,715,000	3,715,000
Payment to Menominee Tribe of Indians-----	200,000				
Payment to Klamath Tribe of Indians-----	250,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
Liquidation of Klamath and Menominee Agencies-----		250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000
Payment to Standing Rock Sioux Tribe-----	6,960,000				
Total, Bureau of Indian Affairs, exclusive of tribal funds-----	125,849,500	117,048,000	108,623,000	115,075,000	113,142,000
Tribal funds (not included in totals of this tabulation)-----	(3,000,000)	(3,000,000)	(3,000,000)	(3,000,000)	(3,000,000)
<b>GEOLOGICAL SURVEY</b>					
Surveys, investigations, and research-----	41,488,200	42,517,600	42,000,000	42,500,000	42,350,000



TABLE 1 (Revised June 4, 1959).—Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1960 (H.R. 5915)—Continued

Agency and appropriation (1)	Appropriations, 1959 (includes funds in 1st and 2d supplemental appropriation acts) (2)	Budget estimates, 1960 (3)	House allowance (4)	Senate allowance (5)	Conference allowance (6)
<b>BUREAU OF MINES</b>					
Conservation and development of mineral resources.....	\$21,162,200	\$21,277,000	\$21,177,000	\$21,277,000	\$21,277,000
Health and safety.....	6,362,700	6,387,000	6,387,000	6,387,000	6,387,000
Construction.....	12,624,000				
General administrative expenses.....	1,191,900	1,197,000	1,187,000	1,197,000	1,197,000
<b>Total, Bureau of Mines.....</b>	<b>41,340,800</b>	<b>28,861,000</b>	<b>28,751,000</b>	<b>28,861,000</b>	<b>28,861,000</b>
<b>NATIONAL PARK SERVICE</b>					
Management and protection.....	16,011,200	17,000,000	16,297,000	16,647,000	16,647,000
Maintenance and rehabilitation of physical facilities.....	12,477,100	14,000,000	13,093,000	14,000,000	14,000,000
Construction.....	20,000,000	13,600,000	12,400,000	15,250,000	13,600,000
Construction (liquidation of contract authorization).....	30,000,000	34,000,000	30,000,000	32,350,000	30,000,000
General administrative expenses.....	1,429,300	1,475,000	1,464,000	1,475,000	1,475,000
<b>Total, National Park Service.....</b>	<b>79,917,600</b>	<b>80,075,000</b>	<b>73,254,000</b>	<b>79,722,000</b>	<b>75,722,000</b>
<b>FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE</b>					
Office of the Commissioner of Fish and Wildlife:					
Salaries and expenses.....	332,100	343,000	340,000	340,000	340,000
Bureau of Sports Fisheries and Wildlife:					
Management and investigation of resources.....	12,491,500	14,894,000	13,308,000	14,693,625	13,520,000
Administration of Alaska game law (from receipts).....	(454,621)		(268,000)		(268,000)
Construction.....	3,929,350	2,105,000	2,775,000	3,410,000	3,410,000
General administrative expenses.....	771,600	631,200	625,000	631,200	631,200
<b>Subtotal, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife.....</b>	<b>17,192,450</b>	<b>17,630,200</b>	<b>16,708,000</b>	<b>18,734,825</b>	<b>17,561,200</b>
Bureau of Commercial Fisheries:					
Management and investigations of resources.....	6,270,500	7,601,000	5,928,000	6,906,300	6,345,000
Administration of Alaska fisheries (from receipts).....	(454,621)		(598,000)		(598,000)
Construction.....	500,000	245,000	245,000	345,000	345,000
Fisheries loan fund.....		3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000
Limitation on administrative expenses, Fisheries loan fund.....	(313,000)	(313,000)	(313,000)	(313,000)	(313,000)
General administrative expenses.....	188,500	325,200	325,000	325,000	325,000
Administration of Pribilof Islands (appropriation of receipts).....	(1,340,431)	(1,940,000)	(1,940,000)	(1,940,000)	(1,940,000)
<b>Subtotal, Bureau of Commercial Fisheries.....</b>	<b>6,959,000</b>	<b>11,171,200</b>	<b>9,498,000</b>	<b>10,756,300</b>	<b>10,015,000</b>
<b>Total, Fish and Wildlife Service.....</b>	<b>24,483,550</b>	<b>29,144,400</b>	<b>26,546,000</b>	<b>29,651,125</b>	<b>27,916,200</b>
<b>OFFICE OF TERRITORIES</b>					
Administration of Territories.....	2,100,000	2,606,000	2,606,000	2,606,000	2,606,000
Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands.....	4,862,100	5,225,000	5,209,000	5,225,000	5,225,000
Alaska public works.....	5,300,000			(700,000)	(350,000)
<b>Total, Office of Territories.....</b>	<b>12,262,100</b>	<b>7,831,000</b>	<b>7,815,000</b>	<b>7,831,000</b>	<b>7,831,000</b>
<b>OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY</b>					
Salaries and expenses.....	2,700,940	2,706,600	2,686,000	2,706,600	2,706,600
<b>Total, Department of the Interior.....</b>	<b>371,573,650</b>	<b>344,396,600</b>	<b>325,393,000</b>	<b>337,659,725</b>	<b>329,591,800</b>
<b>TITLE II—RELATED AGENCIES</b>					
Commission of Fine Arts.....	37,700	37,800	37,800	37,800	37,800
Federal Coal Mine Safety Board of Review.....	70,000	70,000	70,000	70,000	70,000
Forest Service, Department of Agriculture:					
Forest Protection and Utilization:					
Forest Land Management.....	87,661,400	77,815,800	77,543,000	77,815,800	77,815,800
Forest Research.....	16,681,400	14,026,400	13,923,000	14,026,400	14,026,400
State and private forestry cooperation.....	12,822,800	12,307,800	12,297,000	12,327,800	12,327,800
<b>Subtotal.....</b>	<b>117,165,600</b>	<b>104,150,000</b>	<b>103,763,000</b>	<b>104,170,000</b>	<b>104,170,000</b>
Forest roads and trails.....	26,000,000	24,000,000	26,000,000	24,000,000	26,000,000
Acquisition of lands for national forests:					
Catch National Forest.....	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
Special ads (appropriation of receipts).....	(10,000)	(10,000)	(10,000)	(10,000)	(10,000)
Cooperative range improvements (appropriation of receipts).....	(700,000)	(700,000)	(700,000)	(700,000)	(700,000)
<b>Total, Forest Service.....</b>	<b>143,215,600</b>	<b>128,200,000</b>	<b>129,813,000</b>	<b>128,220,000</b>	<b>130,220,000</b>
Indian Claims Commission.....	177,700	180,000	180,000	180,000	180,000
National Capital Planning Commission:					
Salaries and expenses.....	243,000	475,000	400,000	400,000	400,000
Land acquisition.....		4,389,000	2,286,000	2,286,000	2,286,000
<b>Total, National Capital Planning Commission.....</b>	<b>243,000</b>	<b>4,864,000</b>	<b>2,686,000</b>	<b>2,686,000</b>	<b>2,686,000</b>
Smithsonian Institution:					
Salaries and expenses, Smithsonian Institution.....	\$7,587,800	7,718,000	7,718,000	7,718,000	7,718,000
Salaries and expenses, National Gallery of Art.....	1,790,100	1,834,000	1,834,000	1,834,000	1,834,000
<b>Total, Smithsonian Institution.....</b>	<b>9,377,900</b>	<b>9,552,000</b>	<b>9,552,000</b>	<b>9,552,000</b>	<b>9,552,000</b>

Footnotes at end of table.



TABLE 1 (Revised June 4, 1959).—Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1960 (H.R. 5915)—Continued

Agency and appropriation (1)	Appropriations, 1959 (includes funds in 1st and 2d supplemental appropriation acts) (2)	Budget estimates, 1960 (3)	House allowance (4)	Senate allowance (5)	Conference allowance (6)
Civil War Centennial Commission.....	\$36,492	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000
Lincoln Sesquicentennial Commission.....	350,000	145,000	145,000	145,000	145,000
U.S. Territorial Memorial Commission.....				4,500	4,500
Alaska International Rail and Highway Commission.....	240,000				
Boston National Historic Sites Commission.....	20,000				
Hudson-Champlain Celebration Commission.....	50,000				
Outdoor Recreation Resources Review Commission.....	150,000				
Total, related agencies.....	154,018,392	143,148,800	142,583,800	\$565,000	140,995,300
TITLE III—VIRGIN ISLANDS CORPORATION					
Contributions.....	130,000	130,000	130,000	130,000	130,000
Loans to operating fund.....	125,000				
Limitation of administrative expenses.....	(170,800)	(172,000)	(160,000)	(12,000)	(172,000)
Total, Virgin Islands Corporation.....	255,000	130,000	130,000	130,000	130,000
Total, direct appropriations above.....	525,847,042	487,675,400	468,106,800	20,172,575	472,717,100

<sup>1</sup> In addition \$62,746 of prior year funds made available.

<sup>2</sup> In addition, \$37,000 transferred from the Office of Minerals Exploration.

<sup>3</sup> To be financed from funds appropriated to Office of Civil and Defense Mobilization.

<sup>4</sup> In addition \$45,000 of prior year funds continued available.

#### ANNOUNCEMENT WITH RESPECT TO CONSIDERATION OF OTHER APPROPRIATION BILLS AND PROPOSED UNANIMOUS-CONSENT AGREEMENT ON THE STRAUSS NOMINATION

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. President, I should like to ask the distinguished chairman of the Committee on Appropriations if he expects to have before the Senate this week any additional appropriation bills.

Mr. HAYDEN. We hope to mark up one appropriation bill tomorrow. The chairman of the subcommittee considering that appropriation bill is the Senator from Florida [Mr. HOLLAND].

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. That is the Commerce Department appropriation bill.

Mr. HOLLAND. That is correct.

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. I should like to have Members of the Senate on notice that if that bill is marked up tomorrow and the report is filed and the hearings are available, we will take it up at the earliest possible date this week. If there is controversy connected with it, it may have to go over under the rule. If there is no substantial controversy, we may proceed to its consideration at an earlier date than the rule would normally allow.

Mr. HOLLAND. I should like to say that the record is printed and available. The markup of the bill by the subcommittee was completed this morning. The chairman of the full committee has been gracious enough to set the bill up for markup by the full committee. I see no reason why the bill cannot be reported sometime during business hours of the Senate tomorrow, in which case the majority leader may certainly call it up, either in accordance with the rule or under a suspension of the rule.

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. I thank the Senator. I should like also to give no-

tice that after the Senate convenes tomorrow, I shall seek to obtain a unanimous-consent agreement allotting several hours to each side in connection with the nomination of Mr. Strauss, and providing for a vote on that nomination on Thursday or Friday or Saturday of this week.

I hope we may be able to do that. I expect the Senate will run late in the evening, certainly on Tuesday until 7 or 7:30, and then on Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday we may have late sessions.

I believe all Senators realize that a good deal of business must be transacted by the Senate. We have had very few Saturday sessions and very few evening sessions. But it is going to be necessary, if we are to conclude our business within the next few months, for us to pass on a good many bills and on some nominations.

Today we have had an excellent day. We agreed to the conference report on the Interior Department appropriation bill, and we passed the Atomic Energy Authorization Act. We also passed the airport bill. It may be necessary to sit late in the evening and to sit on Saturdays, and I will ask the Senate to do that, because I believe this Congress should be a "do something" Congress. I believe it will be. The only persons who are going to be hurt by contrary predictions are those who accept that kind of propaganda. They will wake up late in September and find that "it ain't so."

Mr. President—

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Texas.

#### EXECUTIVE SESSION

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate, as in executive, proceed to the

consideration of the executive calendar, beginning with new reports.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? The Chair hears none, and the clerk will state the nominations under new reports.

#### PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

The legislative clerk proceeded to read sundry nominations in the Public Health Service.

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the nominations in the Public Health Service be considered and agreed to en bloc.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, the nominations are agreed to en bloc.

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the President be notified of the nominations confirmed today.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, the President will be notified.

#### EXECUTIVE REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

As in executive session, The following favorable reports of nominations were submitted:

By Mr. EASTLAND, from the Committee on the Judiciary:

Charles L. Powell, of Washington, to be U.S. district judge for the eastern district of Washington; and

Herbert S. Boreman, of West Virginia, to be U.S. circuit judge for the fourth circuit.

By Mr. ANDERSON, from the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy:

John S. Graham, of North Carolina, to be a member of the Atomic Energy Commission.

#### ORDER FOR ADJOURNMENT UNTIL TOMORROW

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when



the Senate concludes its business today, it stand adjourned until noon tomorrow.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

#### NOTICE OF PROBABLE CONSIDERATION OF APPROPRIATION BILLS THIS WEEK

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. - Mr. President, we expect to take up at least one and perhaps two or three additional appropriation bills this week. As soon as they are filed and the reports and hearings are available, I shall ask consent of the Senate to proceed to their consideration.

#### MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Bartlett, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House had passed, without amendment, the bill (S. 2094) to authorize appropriations for the Atomic Energy Commission in accordance with section 261 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, and for other purposes.

#### THE ECONOMIC PICTURE

Mr. CLARK. Mr. President, on Thursday, June 11, the distinguished junior Senator from New York [Mr. KEATING] rose on the floor of the Senate and trumpeted, like a triumphant elephant, the good news that the recession was over, and that massive unemployment was a thing of the past.

I am happy to see the distinguished Senator from New York in the Chamber as I commence my remarks.

Mr. KEATING. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. CLARK. I am happy to yield.

Mr. KEATING. I think perhaps the characterization which the Senator has made of my address on that day is somewhat overdrawn. There was no intention, as was stated, to do any crowing; I was simply pointing out the lessons to be learned from the improvement in the economic picture.

Mr. CLARK. In view of the Senator's well-known political affiliation, I hope he did not take with any lack of good humor my comparison of him with that fine animal which is the symbol of the party to which he gives allegiance.

Mr. KEATING. I am very happy to be identified with that particular animal in the menagerie.

Mr. CLARK. The Senator from New York chided unidentified members of my party for comments made a year ago expressing concern at the then state of economy. He charged them with being false prophets of gloom and doom. He indicated his own strong view that the sound policies of the present administration had brought about recovery without the need for massive governmental expense or substantial tax cuts.

On the same day, the distinguished senior Senator from Utah [Mr. BENNETT] delivered a scholarly address on the subject of economic growth. I notified the Senator from Utah that I intended to deliver this speech this after-

noon. He thanked me for the courtesy and said that if he had not had another important committee engagement, he would have been here; but he urged me to proceed in his absence.

The Senator from Utah concluded that our economy was proceeding at a satisfactory rate and that we had overestimated the potential Soviet competition in the economic area.

There is a germ of truth in what these two staunch Republican Senators say. We are out of the recession on a national scale, although serious pockets of depression remain in my own State and elsewhere, pockets of depression which, in my judgment, call for legislation in relief during this session of the 86th Congress.

We are in a phase of expanding economic activity. Unemployment is down substantially, and employment is up. An argument can be made that this result vindicates the laissez-faire policies of Adam Smith and David Ricardo, which appear to constitute the economic bible of the present administration, an administration which, in the economic field, appears to have usurped a somewhat outmoded cliché of an early Democrat, Thomas Jefferson, to the effect that "that government is best which governs least."

Nevertheless, there is another side to this coin. That other side was described in considerable detail and with great ability the other day by the distinguished senior Senator from Minnesota [Mr. HUMPHREY]. The Senator from Utah [Mr. BENNETT] took note of the comments of the Senator from Minnesota and undertook to criticize them. I do not intend this afternoon to go over that field again or to repeat either argument. What I should like to do is to discuss, for a few minutes, the proper role of Government in determining the course of our economy in the immediate future, and to bring this subject better to the attention of Senators. Then I should like to ask a few questions and, in some instances, indicate my own answers thereto.

First, is there any assurance that the current boom will not follow the course of recent history and collapse into another recession similar to those of 1953 and 1954 and 1957 and 1958? Have we learned any lessons from recent economic history, except that the measures taken during the days of the New Deal and the Fair Deal to shore up our economy have been successful in preventing the recurrence of so disastrous a depression as hit the Nation during the last days of the Hoover administration?

Second, is it not reasonably clear that the present restrictive monetary and fiscal policies of the administration will, if continued, inhibit sound national growth in the future, as they have in the past? I refer specifically to the obsession that the budget must be balanced at the figure of \$77 billion, and to the high interest policy brought on by the Treasury and encouraged by the Federal Reserve Board.

Third, I wonder if all Senators appreciate the fact that during the Eisenhower administration our economy, measured in realistic terms, has hardly grown at all. The Senator from Utah

was candid enough to admit that figures which merely state the gross national product are likely to be not only inconclusive but actually misleading. He pointed out the desirability of considering national economic growth in terms of per capita growth in constant dollars.

Using the figures which the Senator from Utah himself utilized, I note that in 1953 the per capita share, in constant dollars, of every American—man, woman, and child—in our gross national product was \$2,516. By 1958, after the administration had been in power for 5 years, the per capita share of our gross national production had fallen to \$2,455. So during that period there was no growth at all; in fact, there was a decline.

Even if we take the first quarter of 1959 as our standard—and I am now using figures which I obtained through the good offices of the Federal Reserve Board, rather than the figures used for the whole year 1959 by the Senator from Utah—we find that the per capita share of each American in the gross national product has increased only to \$2,616, or a total increase of \$100 during a period of 5¼ years. This is an increase of substantially less than 1 percent per annum.

Fourth, is it not deceptive and misleading to state growth in terms of gross national product, in obsolete terms, without adjusting for our growing population? The Senator from Utah was candid enough enough to admit it. I call the attention of Senators to the fact that twice as many babies were born in the United States in 1956 as were born in 1936. More babies means more mouths to feed, more bodies to clothe, more people to house, more children to send to school, more pure water to bring through the pipelines for human and industrial consumption, and a large number of other programs and projects which make up the public sector of our economy.

Our real rate of growth between 1953 and the first quarter of 1959, under the Eisenhower administration, has not been 2 percent or 3 percent or 4 percent per annum, as is so often stated, but 0.71 percent, or less than three-quarters of 1 percent per annum on a per capita basis. Surely this is hardly a rate of growth of which we can be proud.

These are varying figures as to the rate of growth in Communist Russia. The Senator from Utah suggested that 6¼ percent per annum was the best he could make out of it. Mr. Allen Dulles, the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency, in a public speech the other day, said the Russian rate of economic growth was 9½ percent. The Senator from Utah has tried to convert this annual increase in the gross national product to a per capita basis. He himself states candidly the difficulties he finds in reaching a meaningful figure; but he arrives, nevertheless, at his best guess of 4½ percent per annum on a per capita basis, which is roughly six or seven times our own rate of growth.

I next inquire: Do our measures of gross national product really reveal a true picture? Is it not necessary to be far more selective in determining the kind of growth we need and want? Let me suggest a few examples. Do we really



S. 1330. An act to amend the act entitled "An act for the relief of the city of Fort Meyers, Fla., and Lee County, Fla.", approved July 22, 1958;

S. 1358. An act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to provide a headquarters site for the Mount Rainier National Park in the general vicinity of Ashford, Wash., and for other purposes;

S. 1367. An act to amend title 14, United States Code, entitled "Coast Guard", to authorize the Coast Guard to sell supplies and furnish services not available from local sources to vessels and other watercraft to meet the necessities of such vessels and watercraft;

S. 1442. An act for the relief of Kim Fukata and her minor child, Michael (Chaney);

S. 1466. An act for the relief of Sofia N. Sarris;

S. 1521. An act to provide for the removal of the restriction on use with respect to a certain tract of land in Cumberland County, Tenn., conveyed to the State of Tennessee in 1938;

S. 1611. An act for the relief of Adeodato Francesco Piazza Nicolai;

S. 1645. An act to amend section 4161 of title 18, United States Code, relating to computation of good time allowances for prisoners;

S. 1667. An act for the relief of the widow of Colonel Claud C. Smith;

S. 1819. An act to amend the act of June 4, 1953 (67 Stat. 41), entitled "An Act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior, or his authorized representative, to convey certain school properties to local school districts or public agencies;

S. 1903. An act to authorize a per capita distribution of funds arising from a judgment in favor of the Quapaw Tribe, and for other purposes;

S. 1904. An act to authorize the use of funds arising from a judgment in favor of the Citizen Band of Potawatomi Indians of Oklahoma, and the Prairie Band of Potawatomi Indians of Kansas, and for other purposes;

S. 1941. An act to extend section 17 of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act for 2 years;

S. 1976. An act to make payments to Indians for destruction of fishing rights at Cello Falls exempt from income tax;

S. 2029. An act to authorize a per capita distribution of funds arising from a judgment in favor of the Confederated Tribe of Siletz Indians in the State of Oregon, and for other purposes;

S. 2045. An act to authorize the use of funds arising from a judgment in favor of the Coeur d'Alene Indian Tribe, and for other purposes.

S.J. Res. 59. Joint resolution requesting the President to issue a proclamation designating 1959 for the observance of the 350th anniversary of the historic voyages of Hudson and Champlain; and

S. Con. Res. 29. Concurrent resolution authorizing attendance of delegations from the Senate and House of Representatives at the meeting of the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association.

The message also announced that the Senate agrees to the amendments of the House to a bill of the Senate of the following title:

S. 1901. An act to amend section 101(c) of the Agricultural Act of 1949 and the act of July 28, 1945, to stabilize and protect the level of support for tobacco.

The message also announced that the Senate agrees to the amendment of the House to the Senate amendment to the bill H.R. 7120, entitled "An act to amend certain laws of the United States in

light of the admission of the State of Alaska into the Union, and for other purposes."

The message also announced that the Senate disagrees to the amendment of the House to the bill (S. 1968) entitled "An act to strengthen the wheat marketing quota and price support program," agrees to the conference asked by the House on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses thereon, and appoints Mr. ELLENDER, Mr. JOHNSTON of South Carolina, Mr. HOLLAND, Mr. HUMPHREY, Mr. AIKEN, Mr. YOUNG of North Dakota, and Mr. MUNDT to be the conferees on the part of the Senate.

#### DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATION BILL, 1960

Mr. KIRWAN. Mr. Speaker, I call up the conference report on the bill (H.R. 5915) making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1960, and for other purposes, and ask unanimous consent that the statement of the managers on the part of the House be read in lieu of the report.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Ohio?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the statement.

(For conference report and statement see proceedings of the House of June 12, 1959.)

Mr. KIRWAN. Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question on the conference report.

The previous question was ordered.

The conference report was agreed to.

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will report the amendment in disagreement.

The Clerk read as follows:

Senate amendment No. 34: Page 27, line 7, insert:

#### "ALASKA PUBLIC WORKS

"Not to exceed \$700,000 of appropriations heretofore granted under this head shall remain available until June 30, 1961, for administrative expenses necessary for liquidation of the public works program carried out under the Act of August 24, 1949, as amended (48 U.S.C. 486-486j)."

Mr. KIRWAN. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House concur in the Senate amendment with an amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. KIRWAN moves that the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 34, and concur therein with an amendment, as follows: In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment insert:

#### "ALASKA PUBLIC WORKS

"Not to exceed \$350,000 of appropriations heretofore granted under this head shall remain available until June 30, 1960, for administrative expenses necessary for liquidation of the public works program carried out under the Act of August 24, 1949, as amended (48 U.S.C. 486-486j)."

The motion was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

(Mr. KIRWAN asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. KIRWAN. Mr. Speaker, the conference action provides a total of \$481,809,100—including appropriations from receipts—for 1960 for the Department of the Interior—excluding the Bureau of Reclamation and the power agencies—and certain related agencies including the Forest Service. This represents a decrease of \$9,292,300 from the budget estimate and a reduction of \$47,684,328 below appropriations for the current year.

The bill reflects several major changes in the budget estimates: an increase of \$2 million over the budget has been provided for the construction of forest roads and trails to maintain the current level of appropriations for this item to expedite timber sales with the resultant increased receipts to the Federal Treasury.

Although the full amount of the budget—\$13,600,000—for construction under Mission 66 in the national parks has been allowed, we have revised the budgeted plan to reduce by \$1,550,000 of the funds proposed for land acquisition and reprogramed this amount to provide urgently needed additional campground, trailer, and picnic facilities. The bill includes a total of \$1,700,000 for land acquisition for the national parks, including \$450,000 for purchases at Gettysburg National Military Park, Pa., and Manassas National Battlefield Park, Va. The conferees have stipulated that the latter funds are not to be obligated until the Secretary of the Interior has reported to the Committee on Appropriations that the local governments have adopted adequate zoning regulations to assure against future commercial development in these areas.

The conferees have denied the budget proposal that river basin studies be financed by direct appropriation to the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife rather than by transfer from the Corps of Engineers and the Bureau of Reclamation. We saw no reason to change the present procedure which assures close coordination between the scope of the fish and wildlife studies undertaken and proposed construction plans and properly relates the cost to basin project development. The conferees have recommended, however, that the appropriations involved in the public works appropriation bill hereafter contain specific language indicating the amount to be transferred to the Fish and Wildlife Service. We also recognize that these agencies will require additional funds to finance these studies.

For the liquidation of the contract authorization for the national parkways and roads and trails, \$30 million has been allowed, the same as this year's appropriation and a decrease of \$4 million from the budget estimate. The Park Service had an unexpended balance of over \$16 million available on June 1, 1959, which, together with the new appropriation will adequately finance obligations in the 1960 fiscal year.

The bill also provides for the transfer of the administration of the Alaska fish and game laws to the State of Alaska on January 1, 1960, at a saving of



\$801,000 in the budget request. The budget requests for \$1 million to begin acquisition of a portion of the land to extend—at a total Federal cost of \$10 million—the George Washington Memorial Parkway in Prince Georges County, Md., from the District of Columbia line to Fort Washington, and the \$500,000 to acquire park land in the vicinity of Great Falls, Va., have been disallowed. Although the desirability of these expenditures is not questioned, we felt strongly that there was no justification for making Federal appropriations for nonessential projects of this nature at a time when the Nation is faced with a critical budgetary situation.

Major program increases provided in the bill over the current year include:

(a) For land management leasing and disposal, cadastral surveying, and fire control, \$1,362,000.

(b) Additional care of Indian children in boarding school dormitories, increased enrollment, expanded education and vocational training, additional Indian welfare assistance, law enforcement, resources management, and road construction, \$7,133,000.

(c) Increased management and maintenance requirements in the national parks, \$2,357,000.

(d) Expanded operation and maintenance of hatcheries and wildlife refuges and wildlife research, \$1,030,000.

(e) Expansion of commercial fishing research and market studies, \$679,000.

(f) Additional loans to the fishing industry, \$3 million.

(g) Administration of the territories, \$1,069,000.

(h) Expansion of national forest timber sales, \$2,800,000.

(i) Forest access roads, \$2 million.

(j) Acquisition of land for the District of Columbia park and playground system—reimbursable, \$1,924,000.

(k) Saline water program, \$470,000.

Finally, I believe it important to mention the concern which we have for the high costs that are being incurred for planning and construction by the agencies. Although we have agreed to delete the limitation we inserted in the House bill on the amount that can be expended for engineering and design, the conferees have directed that a thorough review be made of present policies, practices, and staffing, and that a report be submitted to the committees in connection with the 1961 budget on the action taken by the agencies and savings in funds and reductions in personnel achieved in this regard. The conferees have also agreed on a limitation of \$20,000 on the cost of single family employee housing units and have prescribed certain construction standards to be adhered to by the agencies. Exceptions to the cost limitation must be submitted to the Committees on Appropriations for prior approval.

Following is a summary comparison of the amount provided in the bill:

*Nineteen hundred and sixty Interior bill on basis of total funds made available by bill, direct appropriations, and appropriations from receipts*

1959 appropriations (including first and second Supplemental Appropriation Acts)-----	\$529,493,428
1960 budget estimate-----	491,101,400
House bill-----	472,198,800
Senate bill-----	487,211,025
Conference action-----	481,809,100
1960 bill compared with:	
1959 appropriations-----	-47,684,328
Budget-----	-9,292,300
House-----	+9,610,300
Senate-----	-5,401,925

#### CORRECTION OF THE RECORD

Mr. ASPINALL. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to correct the RECORD of Friday, June 12, 1959, in two instances.

First, on page 9658 of said RECORD, third column, following the first paragraph attributed to Mr. Dixon, the paragraph beginning 20 lines from the bottom of the page, and continuing through columns 1, 2, and 3 on page 9659 to the permission granted to Mr. Dixon, should be attributed to me.

Second, on page 9670, second column, the sentence beginning on line 14 attributed to me should read: "There is one agency that does not."

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Colorado?

There was no objection.

#### NIKE-ZEUS ANTIMISSILE DEFENSE WEAPONS SYSTEM

(Mr. BROOKS of Louisiana asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. BROOKS of Louisiana. Mr. Speaker, more than 3 months ago I urged that a greater effort be made to perfect the Nike-Zeus antimissile defense weapons system.

This would necessarily include the allocation of more funds by the Defense Department for this very important weapon, the only weapons system now under development which promises a possible defense to an enemy attack by intercontinental ballistic missiles.

It is, therefore, with considerable satisfaction that I learned of the Defense Department's decision to expend in the next fiscal year for the development of the Nike-Zeus \$157 million more than was previously budgeted for that program.

I hope that the Defense Department will make every effort to achieve a scientific breakthrough which will enable this country to establish an effective defense to the ICBM. If more funds are needed for this purpose, then I am certain that Congress, with the approval of the people, will provide whatever is needed. The achievement of an effective defense, in the shortest possible time, against ICBM's carrying hydrogen bombs should

have the highest priority. Otherwise, our great centers of population face the threat of nuclear annihilation in the event of a surprise attack.

In my opinion, the big danger to America in the very near future will come not from enemy bombers, but from ICBM's. The administration's decision to cut back on future spending for anti-aircraft defense programs and speed up antimissile defense projects is a step in the right direction, but I am disappointed that it does not go further. I hope, however, that now that a decision has been made to concentrate on antimissile defenses that the program to protect the country against the ICBM will be pushed with the utmost speed.

#### SUBCOMMITTEE ON LIBRARY OF HOUSE OF ADMINISTRATION COMMITTEE

Mr. JONES of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on the Library of the House Administration Committee be permitted to sit during general debate today.

The SPEAKER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

There was no objection.

#### NON-SERVICE-CONNECTED PENSIONS

(Mr. WIER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. WIER. Mr. Speaker, we will have coming up here in the House this afternoon under suspension a bill that is bringing a lot of heat to some of us here, particularly in the field of veterans' affairs. This bill, H.R. 7650, comes to the House floor this afternoon, much to the surprise of many of the veterans' organizations and veterans everywhere in the Nation. I have had some very unfavorable reports regarding this legislation. I only take this time, 1 minute to call attention of the membership to the 40 minutes operation of this bill under suspension of the rule and the fact that I will have to oppose it, under this "railroading" procedure.

#### NON-SERVICE-CONNECTED PENSIONS

(Mr. ROGERS of Colorado asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. ROGERS of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, as pointed out by the gentleman from Minnesota [Mr. WIER], we will have under consideration this afternoon under suspension of the rules the bill H.R. 7650. I ask the Members of this House to study carefully that legislation because it is going to deviate from a known principle of pensions that has been in effect since the establishing of this Nation. In this legislation we go so far as to provide that if you are







Public Law 86-60  
86th Congress, H. R. 5915  
June 23, 1959

AN ACT

73 Stat. 92.

Making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1960, and for other purposes.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1960, namely:

Department  
of the  
Interior and  
Related Agen-  
cies Appropri-  
ation Act, 1960.

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES

OFFICE OF SALINE WATER

Salaries and Expenses

For expenses necessary to carry out provisions of the Act of July 3, 1952, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1951-1958), authorizing studies of the conversion of saline water for beneficial consumptive uses, \$1,355,000.

66 Stat. 328,  
69 Stat. 198.

Construction

For construction of demonstration plants for the production of water suitable for agricultural, industrial, municipal, and other beneficial consumptive uses, as authorized by the Act of September 2, 1958 (72 Stat. 1706), \$300,000, to remain available until September 3, 1965.

42 Stat. 1958a.

OFFICE OF OIL AND GAS

Salaries and Expenses

For necessary expenses to enable the Secretary to discharge his responsibilities with respect to oil and gas, including cooperation with the petroleum industry and State authorities in the production, processing, and utilization of petroleum and its products, and natural gas, \$390,000.

OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR

Salaries and Expenses

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Solicitor, \$3,091,000, and in addition, not to exceed \$100,000 may be reimbursed or transferred to this appropriation from other accounts available to the Department of the Interior: *Provided*, That hearing officers appointed for Indian probate work need not be appointed pursuant to the Administrative Procedure Act (60 Stat. 237), as amended.

5 USC 1001  
note.

OFFICE OF MINERALS EXPLORATION

Salaries and Expenses

For expenses necessary to provide a program for the discovery of the minerals reserves of the United States, its Territories and possessions, by encouraging exploration for minerals, including administration of contracts entered into prior to June 30, 1958, under section 303 of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, \$1,100,000, to remain available until expended.

64 Stat. 801.  
50 USC app.  
2093.



BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT OF LANDS AND RESOURCES

For expenses necessary for protection, use, improvement, development, disposal, cadastral surveying, classification, and performance of other functions, as authorized by law, in the management of lands and their resources under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Land Management, including \$250,000 for the operation and maintenance of access roads on or adjacent to the revested Oregon and California Railroad grant lands, \$24,627,000: *Provided*, That this appropriation may be expended on a reimbursable basis for (1) surveys of lands other than those under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Land Management and (2) protection and leasing of lands and mineral resources for the State of Alaska: *Provided further*, That, for the purposes of surveying federally controlled or intermingled lands and operation and maintenance of access roads, contributions toward the costs thereof may be accepted.

CONSTRUCTION

For construction of access roads on or adjacent to the Coos Bay Wagon Road grant lands and on lands in the vicinity of Powderhorn Creek, Strawberry Creek, and Waugh Mountain, Colorado; Lemhi River, Idaho; Gallagher Creek, Your Name Creek, and Cottonwood Creek, Montana; Malpois management unit, New Mexico; John Day River, Rudio Mountain, Bonanza unit, and Pine Creek, Oregon; and Shirley Mountain, Wyoming; acquisition of rights-of-way and of existing connecting roads on or adjacent to the Coos Bay Wagon Road grant lands; acquisition of rights-of-way on lands in the vicinity of McElwain Creek, Gallagher Creek, Your Name Creek, Garnet Range, Cottonwood Creek, and Union Creek, Montana; Malpois management unit, New Mexico; Elk Creek, Signal Tree, Kilches River, and Holmes Creek, Oregon; and acquisition and construction of buildings and appurtenant facilities, \$200,000 to remain available until expended, and in addition, for construction of access roads and acquisition of rights-of-way and of existing connecting roads on or adjacent to the revested Oregon and California Railroad grant lands, a sum equivalent to 25 per centum of receipts from the sale of timber and other products during the current fiscal year from said lands, less \$500,000 for the reforestation of said lands and \$250,000 for the maintenance of timber access roads on said lands appropriated in this Act, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the amount appropriated herein for road construction on the revested Oregon and California Railroad grant lands and Coos Bay Wagon Road grant lands shall be transferred to the Bureau of Public Roads, Department of Commerce: *Provided further*, That the amount appropriated herein for construction of access roads on the revested Oregon and California Railroad grant lands is hereby made a reimbursable charge against the Oregon and California land-grant fund and shall be reimbursed to the general fund in the Treasury in accordance with the provisions of the second paragraph of subsection (b) of title II of the Act of August 28, 1937 (50 Stat. 876).

43 USC 1181f.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Appropriations for the Bureau of Land Management shall be available for purchase of twenty-three passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; purchase of one aircraft; purchase, erection, and dismantlement of temporary structures; and alteration and maintenance of necessary buildings and appurtenant facilities to which the United

States has title: *Provided*, That of appropriations herein made for the Bureau of Land Management expenditures in connection with the revested Oregon and California Railroad and reconveyed Coos Bay Wagon Road grant lands (other than those expenditures for reforestation, for construction and operation and maintenance of access roads, and for acquisition of rights-of-way and of existing connecting roads adjacent to such lands, which are reimbursable to the Treasury) shall be reimbursed from the 25 per centum referred to in section C, title II, of the Act approved August 28, 1937 (50 Stat. 876), of the special fund designated the "Oregon and California Land Grant Fund" and section 4 of the Act approved May 24, 1939 (53 Stat. 754), of the special fund designated the "Coos Bay Wagon Road Grant Fund": *Provided further*, That the amount appropriated for maintenance of access roads and \$500,000 of the amount appropriated for reforestation on the Oregon and California Railroad grant lands, under the appropriation "Management of lands and resources", shall be reimbursed to the general fund of the Treasury in accordance with the provisions of the second paragraph of subsection (b) of title II of said Act of August 28, 1937.

43 USC 1181f.

#### RANGE IMPROVEMENTS

For construction, purchase, and maintenance of range improvements pursuant to the provisions of sections 3 and 10 of the Act of June 28, 1934, as amended (43 U.S.C. 315), sums equal to the aggregate of all moneys received, during the current fiscal year, as range improvement fees under section 3 of said Act, 25 per centum of all moneys received, during the current fiscal year, under section 15 of said Act, and the amount designated for range improvements from grazing fees from Bankhead-Jones lands transferred to the Department of the Interior by Executive Order 10787, dated November 6, 1958, to remain available until expended.

48 Stat. 1270, 1273.

43 USC 315b, 3151, 315m.

3 CFR, 1958 Supp., p. 70.

#### BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

##### EDUCATION AND WELFARE SERVICES

For expenses necessary to provide education and welfare services for Indians, either directly or in cooperation with States and other organizations, including payment (in advance or from date of admission), of care, tuition, assistance, and other expenses of Indians in boarding homes, institutions, or schools; grants and other assistance to needy Indians; maintenance of law and order, and payment of rewards for information or evidence concerning violations of law on Indian reservations or lands; and operation of Indian arts and crafts shops and museums; \$58,700,000.

##### RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

For expenses necessary for management, development, improvement, and protection of resources and appurtenant facilities under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, including payment of irrigation assessments and charges; acquisition of water rights; advances for Indian industrial and business enterprises; operation of Indian arts and crafts shops and museums; and development of Indian arts and crafts as authorized by law; \$22,202,000, and in addition, \$754,000 of the Revolving Fund for Loans, Bureau of Indian Affairs, shall be used in connection with administering loans to Indians: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to expend income received from leases on lands on the Colorado River

Indian Reservation (southern and northern reserves) for the benefit of the Colorado River Indian Tribes and their members during the current fiscal year, or until beneficial ownership of the lands has been determined if such determination is made during the current fiscal year.

#### CONSTRUCTION

Restrictions.

For construction, major repair, and improvement of irrigation and power systems, buildings, utilities, and other facilities; acquisition of lands and interests in lands; preparation of lands for farming; and architectural and engineering services by contract; \$13,575,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That no part of the sum herein appropriated shall be used for the acquisition of land within the States of Arizona, California, Colorado, New Mexico, South Dakota, Utah, and Wyoming outside of the boundaries of existing Indian reservations: *Provided further*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for the acquisition of land or water rights within the States of Nevada, Oregon, and Washington either inside or outside the boundaries of existing reservations.

#### ROAD CONSTRUCTION (LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)

23 USC 155.  
25 USC 631 and  
note.

For liquidation of obligations incurred pursuant to authority contained in section 106 of the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1956 (70 Stat. 376) and section 6 of the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1958 (72 Stat. 93) and the Act of August 23, 1958 (72 Stat. 834), \$14,600,000, to remain available until expended.

#### GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the general administration of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, including such expenses in field offices, \$3,715,000.

#### PAYMENT TO KLAMATH TRIBE OF INDIANS

25 USC 564e note,  
564w-1.

For reimbursement to the Klamath Tribe of Indians of necessary expenses involved in preparing for termination of Federal supervision, in accordance with the Acts of August 14, 1957 (71 Stat. 347), and August 23, 1958 (72 Stat. 816), \$100,000, to remain available until expended.

#### LIQUIDATION OF KLAMATH AND MENOMINEE AGENCIES

For expenses necessary for the liquidation of the Klamath and Menominee Indian Agencies in terminating supervision over the property of the Klamath and Menominee Tribes of Indians and the individual members thereof, \$250,000.

#### ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

49 Stat. 1458.  
25 USC 309, 309a.

Appropriations for the Bureau of Indian Affairs (except the revolving fund for loans) shall be available for expenses of exhibits; purchase of not to exceed two hundred and eighty-five passenger motor vehicles (including twenty-five for police-type use which may exceed by \$300 each the general purchase price limitation for the current fiscal year) for replacement only, which may be used for the transportation of Indians; advance payments for service (including services which may extend beyond the current fiscal year) under contracts executed pursuant to the Act of June 4, 1936 (25 U.S.C. 452), the Act of August 3, 1956 (70 Stat. 986), and legislation terminating Federal



supervision over certain Indian tribes; purchase of ice for official use of employees; and expenses required by continuing or permanent treaty provisions.

#### TRIBAL FUNDS

In addition to the tribal funds authorized to be expended by existing law, there is hereby appropriated \$3,000,000 from tribal funds not otherwise available for expenditure for the benefit of Indians and Indian tribes, including pay and travel expenses of employees; care, tuition, and other assistance to Indian children attending public and private schools (which may be paid in advance or from date of admission); purchase of land and improvements on land, title to which shall be taken in the name of the United States in trust for the tribe for which purchased; lease of lands and water rights; compensation and expenses of attorneys and other persons employed by Indian tribes under approved contracts; pay, travel, and other expenses of tribal officers, councils, and committees thereof, or other tribal organizations, including mileage for use of privately owned automobiles and per diem in lieu of subsistence at rates established administratively but not to exceed those applicable to civilian employees of the Government; relief of Indians, without regard to section 7 of the Act of May 27, 1930 (46 Stat. 391), including cash grants; and employment of a recreational director for the Menominee Reservation and a curator for the Osage Museum, each of whom shall be appointed with the approval of the respective tribal councils and without regard to the classification laws: *Provided*, That in addition to the amount appropriated herein, tribal funds may be advanced to Indian tribes during the current fiscal year for such purposes as may be designated by the governing body of the particular tribe involved and approved by the Secretary: *Provided, however*, That no part of this appropriation or other tribal funds shall be used for the acquisition of land or water rights within the States of Nevada, Oregon, Washington, and Wyoming, either inside or outside the boundaries of existing Indian reservations, if such acquisition results in the property being exempted from local taxation, except as provided for by the Act of July 24, 1956 (Public Law 772, Eighty-fourth Congress).

18 USC 4124.

Restriction.

70 Stat. 626.

#### GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

##### SURVEYS, INVESTIGATIONS, AND RESEARCH

For expenses necessary for the Geological Survey to perform surveys, investigations, and research covering topography, geology, and the mineral and water resources of the United States, its Territories and possessions, and other areas as authorized by law (72 Stat. 837); classify lands as to mineral character and water and power resources; give engineering supervision to power permits and Federal Power Commission licenses; enforce departmental regulations applicable to oil, gas, and other mining leases, permits, licenses, and operating contracts; control the interstate shipment of contraband oil as required by law (15 U.S.C. 715); and publish and disseminate data relative to the foregoing activities; \$42,350,000, of which \$7,450,000 shall be available only for cooperation with States or municipalities for water resources investigations: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used to pay more than one-half the cost of any topographic mapping or water resources investigations carried on in cooperation with any State or municipality.

5 USC 485 note.

49 Stat. 30.

Restriction.

## ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

The amount appropriated for the Geological Survey shall be available for purchase of not to exceed fifty-one passenger motor vehicles, for replacement only; reimbursement of the General Services Administration for security guard service for protection of confidential files; contracting for the furnishing of topographic maps and for the making of geophysical or other specialized surveys when it is administratively determined that such procedures are in the public interest; construction and maintenance of necessary buildings and appurtenant facilities; acquisition of lands for gaging stations; and payment of compensation and expenses of persons on the rolls of the Geological Survey appointed, as authorized by law, to represent the United States in the negotiation and administration of interstate compacts.

## BUREAU OF MINES

## CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF MINERAL RESOURCES

For expenses necessary for promoting the conservation, exploration, development, production, and utilization of mineral resources, including fuels, in the United States, its Territories, and possessions; and developing synthetics and substitutes; \$21,277,000.

## HEALTH AND SAFETY

For expenses necessary for promotion of health and safety in mines and in the minerals industries, and controlling fires in coal deposits, as authorized by law, \$6,387,000.

## GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for general administration of the Bureau of Mines, including such expenses in the regional offices, \$1,197,000.

## ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Appropriations and funds available to the Bureau of Mines may be expended for purchase of not to exceed seventy-five passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; providing transportation services in isolated areas for employees, student dependents of employees, and other pupils, and such activities may be financed under cooperative arrangements; purchase and bestowal of certificates and trophies in connection with mine rescue and first-aid work: *Provided*, That the Secretary is authorized to accept lands, buildings, equipment, and other contributions from public and private sources and to prosecute projects in cooperation with other agencies, Federal, State, or private: *Provided further*, That the sums made available for the current fiscal year to the Departments of the Army, Navy, and Air Force for the acquisition of helium from the Bureau of Mines shall be transferred to the Bureau of Mines, and said sums, together with all other payments to the Bureau of Mines for helium, shall be credited to the special helium production fund, established pursuant to the Act of March 3, 1925, as amended (50 U.S.C. 164(c)): *Provided further*, That the Bureau of Mines is authorized, during the current fiscal year, to sell directly or through any Government agency, including corporations, any metal or mineral product that may be manufactured in pilot plants operated by the Bureau of Mines, and the proceeds of such sales shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

## NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

## MANAGEMENT AND PROTECTION

For expenses necessary for the management and protection of the areas and facilities administered by the National Park Service, including protection of lands in process of condemnation; and for plans, investigations, and studies of the recreational resources (exclusive of preparation of detail plans and working drawings) and archeological values in river basins of the United States (except the Missouri River Basin); \$16,647,000.

## MAINTENANCE AND REHABILITATION OF PHYSICAL FACILITIES

For expenses necessary for the operation, maintenance, and rehabilitation of roads (including furnishing special road maintenance service to trucking permittees on a reimbursable basis), trails, buildings, utilities, and other physical facilities essential to the operation of areas administered pursuant to law by the National Park Service, \$14,000,000.

## CONSTRUCTION

For construction and improvement, without regard to the Act of August 24, 1912, as amended (16 U.S.C. 451), of buildings, utilities, and other physical facilities; the repair or replacement of roads, trails, buildings, utilities, or other facilities or equipment damaged or destroyed by fire, flood, or storm, or the construction of projects deferred by reason of the use of funds for such purposes; the acquisition of water rights; and not to exceed \$1,700,000 for the acquisition of lands, interests therein, and improvements; \$13,600,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the second proviso under the heading "National Park Service, Construction", in the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1956 (69 Stat. 147), is amended to add at the end thereof the following: "and shall not be subject to any Federal tax liability on the part of the contractor". 37 Stat. 460.

## CONSTRUCTION (LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)

For liquidation of obligations incurred pursuant to authority contained in section 106 of the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1956 (70 Stat. 376) and section 6 of the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1958 (72 Stat. 93), \$30,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That none of the funds herein provided shall be expended for construction on the following: Fort Washington and Greenbelt Park, Maryland, except minor roads and trails; Daingerfield Island Marina, Virginia; and extension of the George Washington Memorial Parkway from vicinity of Brickyard Road to Great Falls, Maryland. 23 USC 155.

## GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for general administration of the National Park Service, including such expenses in the regional offices, \$1,475,000.

## ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Appropriations for the National Park Service shall be available for the purchase of not to exceed ninety passenger motor vehicles (of which eighty-four are for replacement only), including not to exceed fifty for police-type use which may exceed by \$300 each the general purchase price limitation for the current fiscal year, and the objects and purposes specified in the Acts of August 8, 1953 (16 U.S.C. 1b-1d) and July 1, 1955 (16 U.S.C. 18f). 67 Stat. 495, 496; 69 Stat. 242.



## FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

## OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF FISH AND WILDLIFE

## Salaries and Expenses

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Commissioner, \$340,000.

## BUREAU OF SPORT FISHERIES AND WILDLIFE

## Management and Investigations of Resources

For expenses necessary for scientific and economic studies, conservation, management, investigation, protection, and utilization of sport fishery and wildlife resources, except whales, seals, and sea lions, and for the performance of other authorized functions related to such resources; operation of the industrial properties within the Crab Orchard National Wildlife Refuge (61 Stat. 770); maintenance of the herd of long-horned cattle on the Wichita Mountains Wildlife Refuge; purchase or rent of land, and functions related to wildlife management in California (16 U.S.C. 695-695c); and leasing and management of lands for the protection of the Florida Key deer; \$13,520,000; and, in addition, there are appropriated not to exceed \$268,000 of the proceeds covered into the Treasury from the sale of sealskins and other products, for management and investigations of the sport fishery and wildlife resources of Alaska, including construction.

## Construction

For construction and acquisition of buildings and other facilities required in the conservation, management, investigation, protection, and utilization of sport fishery and wildlife resources, and the acquisition of lands and interests therein, \$3,410,000, to remain available until expended.

## General Administrative Expenses

For expenses necessary for general administration of the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, including such expenses in the regional offices, \$631,200.

## BUREAU OF COMMERCIAL FISHERIES

## Management and Investigations of Resources

For expenses necessary for scientific and economic studies, conservation, management, investigation, protection, and utilization of commercial fishery resources, including whales, sea lions, and related aquatic plants and products; collection, compilation, and publication of information concerning such resources; promotion of education and training of fishery personnel; and the performance of other functions related thereto, as authorized by law; \$6,345,000; and, in addition, there are appropriated not to exceed \$398,000 of the proceeds covered into the Treasury from the sale of sealskins and other products, for management and investigations, of the commercial fishery resources of Alaska, including construction.

## Construction

For construction and acquisition of buildings and other facilities required for the conservation, management, investigation, protection, and utilization of commercial fishery resources and the acquisition of

lands and interests therein, \$345,000, to remain available until expended.

### Fisheries Loan Fund

For additional capital for the fisheries loan fund, \$3,000,000.

### Limitation on Administrative Expenses, Fisheries Loan Fund

During the current fiscal year not to exceed \$313,000 of the fisheries loan fund shall be available for administrative expenses.

### General Administrative Expenses

For expenses necessary for general administration of the Bureau of Commercial Fisheries, including such expenses in the regional offices, \$325,000.

### Administration of Pribilof Islands

For carrying out the provisions of the Act of February 26, 1944, as amended (16 U.S.C. 631a-631q), there are appropriated amounts not to exceed \$1,940,000 to be derived from Pribilof Islands fund. 58 Stat. 100.

### ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Appropriations and funds available to the Fish and Wildlife Service shall be available for purchase of not to exceed one hundred and eight passenger motor vehicles of which one hundred and two shall be for replacement only; purchase of not to exceed two aircraft for replacement only; not to exceed \$30,000 for payment, in the discretion of the Secretary, for information or evidence concerning violations of laws administered by the Fish and Wildlife Service; publication and distribution of bulletins as authorized by law (7 U.S.C. 417); rations or commutation of rations for officers and crews of vessels at rates not to exceed \$3 per man per day; repair of damage to public roads within and adjacent to reservation areas caused by operations of the Fish and Wildlife Service; options for the purchase of land at not to exceed \$1 for each option; facilities incident to such public recreational uses on conservation areas as are not inconsistent with their primary purposes; and the maintenance and improvement of aquaria, buildings, and other facilities under the jurisdiction of the Fish and Wildlife Service and to which the United States has title, and which are utilized pursuant to law in connection with management and investigation of fish and wildlife resources. 34 Stat. 690.

### OFFICE OF TERRITORIES

#### ADMINISTRATION OF TERRITORIES

For expenses necessary for the administration of Territories and for the departmental administration of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior, including expenses of the offices of the Governors of Hawaii, Guam, and American Samoa, as authorized by law (48 U.S.C., secs. 531, 1422, 1431a(c)), and for the purchase of one passenger motor vehicle (at not to exceed \$4,000); salaries of the Governor of the Virgin Islands, the Government Secretary, the Government Comptroller, and the members of their immediate staffs as authorized by law (48 U.S.C. 1591, 72 Stat. 1095); compensation and mileage of members of the legislatures in Hawaii, Guam, American Samoa, and the Virgin Islands as authorized by law (48 U.S.C., secs. 599, 1421d(e), 1431a(c), and 1572e); compensation and expenses of the judiciary in 31 Stat. 153; 64 Stat. 386; 45 Stat. 1253. 31 Stat. 146; 64 Stat. 391; 45 Stat. 1253; 68 Stat. 499.

45 Stat. 1253. American Samoa as authorized by law (48 U.S.C. 1431a(c)); grants to American Samoa, in addition to current local revenues, for support of governmental functions; and personal services, household equipment and furnishings, and utilities necessary in the operation of the houses of the Governors of Hawaii, Guam, and American Samoa; \$2,606,000: *Provided*, That the Territorial and local governments herein provided for are authorized to make purchases through the General Services Administration: *Provided further*, That appropriations available for the administration of Territories may be expended for the purchase, charter, maintenance, and operation of aircraft and surface vessels for official purposes and for commercial transportation purposes found by the Secretary to be necessary.

#### TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS

22 USC 287 note;  
48 USC 1435 note. For expenses necessary for the Department of the Interior in administration of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands pursuant to the Trusteeship Agreement approved by joint resolution of July 18, 1947 (61 Stat. 397), and the Act of June 30, 1954 (68 Stat. 330), including the expenses of the High Commissioner of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands; compensation and expenses of the Judiciary of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands; grants to the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands in addition to local revenues, for support of governmental functions; \$5,225,000: *Provided*, That the revolving fund for loans to locally owned private trading enterprises shall continue to be available during the fiscal year 1960: *Provided further*, That all financial transactions of the Trust Territory, including such transactions of all agencies or instrumentalities established or utilized by such Trust Territory, shall be audited by the General Accounting Office in accordance with the provisions of the Budget and Accounting Act, 1921 (42 Stat. 23), as amended, and the Accounting and Auditing Act of 1950 (64 Stat. 834): *Provided further*, That the government of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands is authorized to make purchases through the General Services Administration: *Provided further*, That appropriations available for the Administration of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands may be expended for the purchase, charter, maintenance, and operation of aircraft and surface vessels for official purposes and for commercial transportation purposes found by the Secretary to be necessary in carrying out the provisions of article 6(2) of the Trusteeship Agreement approved by Congress: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding the provisions of any law, the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands is authorized to receive, during the current fiscal year, from the Department of Agriculture for distribution on the same basis as domestic distribution in any State, Territory, or possession of the United States, without exchange of funds, such surplus food commodities as may be available pursuant to section 32 of the Act of August 24, 1935, as amended (7 U.S.C. 612c), and section 416 of the Agricultural Act of 1949, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1431).

31 USC 1.  
31 USC 65 note.  
61 Stat. 3302.  
49 Stat. 774.  
68 Stat. 458.

#### ALASKA PUBLIC WORKS

63 Stat. 627. Not to exceed \$350,000 of appropriations heretofore granted under this head shall remain available until June 30, 1960, for administrative expenses necessary for liquidation of the public works program carried out under the Act of August 24, 1949, as amended (48 U.S.C. 486-486j).



## ALASKA RAILROAD REVOLVING FUND

The Alaska Railroad Revolving Fund shall continue available until expended for the work authorized by law, including operation and maintenance of oceangoing or coastwise vessels by ownership, charter, or arrangement with other branches of the Government service, for the purpose of providing additional facilities for transportation of freight, passengers, or mail, when deemed necessary for the benefit and development of industries or travel in the area served; and payment of compensation and expenses as authorized by section 42 of the Act of September 7, 1916 (5 U.S.C. 793), to be reimbursed as therein provided: *Provided*, That no employee shall be paid an annual salary out of said fund in excess of the minimum prescribed by the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, for grade GS-15, except the general manager of said railroad, one assistant general manager at not to exceed the minimum prescribed by said Act for GS-17, and five officers at not to exceed the minimum prescribed by said Act for grade GS-16.

39 Stat. 750.

69 Stat. 172.

5 USC 1113(b).

## OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

## SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Secretary of the Interior (referred to herein as the Secretary), including teletype rentals and service, \$2,706,600.

## GENERAL PROVISIONS, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

SEC. 101. Appropriations made in this title shall be available for expenditure or transfer (within each bureau or office), with the approval of the Secretary, for the emergency reconstruction, replacement, or repair of buildings, utilities, or other facilities or equipment damaged or destroyed by fire, flood, storm, or other unavoidable causes: *Provided*, That no funds shall be made available under this authority until funds specifically made available to the Department of the Interior for emergencies shall have been exhausted.

Emergency reconstruction.

SEC. 102. The Secretary may authorize the expenditure or transfer (within each bureau or office) of any appropriation in this title, in addition to the amounts included in the budget programs of the several agencies, for the suppression or emergency prevention of forest or range fires on or threatening lands under jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior: *Provided*, That appropriations made in this title for fire suppression purposes shall be available for the payment of obligations incurred during the preceding fiscal year.

Forest or range fires.

SEC. 103. Appropriations made in this title shall be available for operation of warehouses, garages, shops, and similar facilities, wherever consolidation of activities will contribute to efficiency or economy, and said appropriations shall be reimbursed for services rendered to any other activity in the same manner as authorized by the Act of June 30, 1932 (31 U.S.C. 686): *Provided*, That reimbursements for cost of supplies, materials and equipment, and for services rendered may be credited to the appropriation current at the time such reimbursements are received.

Operation of warehouses, etc.

47 Stat. 417.

SEC. 104. Appropriations made to the Department of the Interior in this title or in the Public Works Appropriation Act, 1960, shall be available for services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a), when authorized by the Secretary, at rates not to exceed \$75 per diem for individuals, and in total amount not to exceed \$175,000; maintenance and operation of aircraft; hire of passenger motor vehicles; purchase of reprints; payment for telephone

60 Stat. 810.

service in private residences in the field, when authorized under regulations approved by the Secretary; and the payment of dues, when authorized by the Secretary, for library membership in societies or associations which issue publications to members only or at a price to members lower than to subscribers who are not members.

SEC. 105. Appropriations available to the Department of the Interior for salaries and expenses shall be available for uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 2131 and D.C. Code 4-204).

## TITLE II—RELATED AGENCIES

### COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

#### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses made necessary by the Act establishing a Commission of Fine Arts (40 U.S.C. 104), including payment of actual traveling expenses of the members and secretary of the Commission in attending meetings and committee meetings of the Commission either within or outside the District of Columbia, to be disbursed on vouchers approved by the Commission, \$37,800.

### FEDERAL COAL MINE SAFETY BOARD OF REVIEW

#### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Federal Coal Mine Safety Board of Review, including services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a), \$70,000.

### DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

#### FOREST SERVICE

#### FOREST PROTECTION AND UTILIZATION

For expenses necessary for forest protection and utilization, as follows:

Forest land management: For necessary expenses of the Forest Service, not otherwise provided for, including the administration, improvement, development, and management of lands under Forest Service administration, fighting and preventing forest fires on or threatening such lands and for liquidation of obligations incurred in the preceding fiscal year for such purposes, control of white pine blister rust and other forest diseases and insects on Federal and non-Federal lands; \$77,815,800, of which \$5,000,000 for fighting and preventing forest fires and \$1,910,000 for insect and disease control shall be apportioned for use, pursuant to section 3679 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, to the extent necessary under the then existing conditions: *Provided*, That not more than \$100,000 may be used for acquisition of land under the Act of March 1, 1911, as amended (16 U.S.C. 513-519): *Provided further*, That funds appropriated for "Cooperative range improvements", pursuant to section 12 of the Act of April 24, 1950 (16 U.S.C. 580h), may be advanced to this appropriation.

Forest research: For forest research at forest and range experiment stations, the Forest Products Laboratory, or elsewhere, as authorized by law; \$14,026,400.

State and private forestry cooperation: For cooperation with States in forest-fire prevention and suppression, in forest tree planting on non-Federal public and private lands, and in forest management and

68 Stat. 1114;  
69 Stat. 49.  
43 Stat. 175.

36 Stat. 371.

60 Stat. 810.

31 USC 665.

36 Stat. 962.

64 Stat. 85.

processing, and for advising timberland owners, associations, wood-using industries, and others in the application of forest management principles and processing of forest products, as authorized by law; \$12,327,800.

During the current fiscal year not to exceed \$100,000 of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be available for the acquisition of sites authorized by the Act of March 3, 1925, as amended (16 U.S.C. 555), without regard to any other limitation on the amount 43 Stat. 1133. available for this purpose.

#### FOREST ROADS AND TRAILS

For expenses necessary for carrying out the provisions of title 23, United States Code, sections 203 and 205, relating to the construction and maintenance of forest development roads and trails, \$26,000,000, to remain available until expended, for liquidation of obligations incurred pursuant to authority contained in title 23, United States Code, section 203: *Provided*, That funds available under the Act of March 4, 1913 (16 U.S.C. 501), shall be merged with and made a part of this appropriation: *Provided further*, That not less than the amount made available under the provisions of the Act of March 4, 1913, shall be expended under the provisions of such Act.

72 Stat. 906,  
907.

37 Stat. 843.

#### ACQUISITION OF LANDS FOR NATIONAL FORESTS

##### Cache National Forest

For the acquisition of lands within the boundaries of the Cache National Forest, Utah, under the authority of the Act of July 24, 1956 (70 Stat. 632), \$50,000, to remain available until expended.

#### Special Acts

For the acquisition of land in the Cache National Forest, Utah, in accordance with the Act of May 11, 1938 (52 Stat. 347), as amended, \$10,000, to be derived from forest receipts as authorized by said Act: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for acquisition of any land which is not within the boundaries of a national forest: *Provided further*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for the acquisition of any land without the approval of the local government concerned.

#### COOPERATIVE RANGE IMPROVEMENTS

For artificial revegetation, construction, and maintenance of range improvements, control of rodents, and eradication of poisonous and noxious plants on national forests in accordance with section 12 of the Act of April 24, 1950 (16 U.S.C. 580h), to be derived from grazing fees as authorized by said section, \$700,000, to remain available until expended.

64 Stat. 85.

#### GENERAL PROVISIONS, FOREST SERVICE

SEC. 201. Appropriations available to the Forest Service for the current fiscal year shall be available for: (a) purchase of not to exceed seventy-five passenger motor vehicles for replacement only, and hire of such vehicles; operation and maintenance of aircraft and the purchase of not to exceed three for replacement only; (b) employment pursuant to the second sentence of section 706(a) of the Organic Act of 1944 (5 U.S.C. 574), as amended by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a), in an amount not to exceed \$25,000; (c) uniforms, or allowances therefor, as authorized by the Act of September

Passenger  
motor ve-  
hicles.

58 Stat. 742.

62 Stat. 810.



68 Stat. 1114.  
69 Stat. 49.  
58 Stat. 742.  
38 Stat. 963.  
Purchase  
of twine.

1, 1954, as amended (5 U.S.C. 2131); (d) purchase, erection, and alteration of buildings and other public improvements (5 U.S.C. 565a); and (e) expenses of the National Forest Reservation Commission as authorized by section 14 of the Act of March 1, 1911 (16 U.S.C. 514).

SEC. 202. Except to provide materials required in or incident to research or experimental work where no suitable domestic product is available, no part of the funds appropriated to the Forest Service shall be expended in the purchase of twine manufactured from commodities or materials produced outside of the United States.

Publicity or  
propaganda.

SEC. 203. No part of any appropriation to the Forest Service in this Act shall be used for publicity or propaganda purposes to support or defeat legislation pending before the Congress.

50 Stat. 525.  
7 USC 1010-  
1012.

SEC. 204. The Secretary may sell at market value any property located in Yalobusha, Chickasaw, and Pontotoc Counties, Mississippi, administered under title III of the Act of July 22, 1937, and suitable for return to private ownership under such terms and conditions as would not conflict with the purposes of said Act.

38 Stat. 962.

SEC. 205. Funds appropriated under this Act shall not be used for acquisition of forest lands under the provisions of the Act approved March 1, 1911, as amended (16 U.S.C. 513-519, 521), where such land is not within the boundaries of a national forest nor shall these lands or lands authorized for purchase in Sanders County, Montana, be acquired without the approval of the local government concerned.

#### INDIAN CLAIMS COMMISSION

##### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

60 Stat. 1049.

For expenses necessary to carry out the purposes of the Act of August 13, 1946 (25 U.S.C. 70), creating an Indian Claims Commission, \$180,000, of which not to exceed \$3,600 shall be available for expenses of travel.

#### NATIONAL CAPITAL PLANNING COMMISSION

##### SALARIES AND EXPENSES

D.C. Code  
1-1001 note.  
60 Stat. 810.

For necessary expenses, as authorized by the National Capital Planning Act of 1952 (66 Stat. 781), including services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a); not to exceed \$225 for the purchase of newspapers and periodicals; not to exceed \$8,000 for expenses of travel; payment in advance for membership in societies whose publications or services are available to members only or to members at a price lower than to the general public; and transportation and not to exceed \$15 per diem in lieu of subsistence, as authorized by section 5 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 73b-2), for members of the Commission serving without compensation; \$400,000.

60 Stat. 808.

#### LAND ACQUISITION, NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK, PARKWAY, AND PLAYGROUND SYSTEM

D.C. Code 8-102  
note.

For necessary expenses for the National Capital Planning Commission for acquisition of land for the park, parkway, and playground system of the National Capital, as authorized by the Act of May 29, 1930 (46 Stat. 482), as amended, to remain available until expended, \$2,286,000, of which (a) \$62,000 shall be available for the purposes of section 1(a) of said Act of May 29, 1930, (b) \$150,000 shall be available for the purposes of section 1(b) thereof, (c) \$150,000 shall be available for the purposes of section 1(c) thereof, and (d) \$1,924,000 shall be available for the purposes of section 4 thereof: *Provided,*

That not exceeding \$100,000 of the funds available for land acquisition purposes shall be used during the current fiscal year for necessary expenses of the Commission (other than payments for land) in connection with land acquisition.

# SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

## SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For all necessary expenses for the preservation, exhibition, and increase of collections from the surveying and exploring expeditions of the Government and from other sources; for the system of international exchanges between the United States and foreign countries; for anthropological researches among the American Indians and the natives of lands under the jurisdiction or protection of the United States, independently or in cooperation with State, educational, and scientific organizations in the United States, and the excavation and preservation of archeological remains; for maintenance of the Astrophysical Observatory and making necessary observations in high altitudes; for the administration of the National Collection of Fine Arts; for the administration, construction, and maintenance of laboratory and other facilities on Barro Colorado Island, Canal Zone, under the provisions of the Act of July 2, 1940, as amended by the provisions of Reorganization Plan Numbered 3 of 1946; for the maintenance and administration of a national air museum as authorized by the Act of August 12, 1946 (20 U.S.C. 77); including not to exceed \$35,000 for services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a); not to exceed \$62,525 for expenses of travel; purchase, repair, and cleaning of uniforms for guards and elevator conductors; repairs and alterations of buildings and approaches; and preparation of manuscripts, drawings, and illustrations for publications; \$7,718,000.

54 Stat. 724.  
20 USC 79-79e.  
60 Stat. 1101.  
5 USC 133y-16  
note.  
60 Stat. 997.  
60 Stat. 810.

## SALARIES AND EXPENSES, NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART

For the upkeep and operation of the National Gallery of Art, the protection and care of the works of art therein, and administrative expenses incident thereto, as authorized by the Act of March 24, 1937 (50 Stat. 51), as amended by the public resolution of April 13, 1939 (Public Resolution 9, Seventy-sixth Congress), including services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a); payment in advance when authorized by the treasurer of the Gallery for membership in library, museum, and art associations or societies whose publications or services are available to members only, or to members at a price lower than to the general public; purchase, repair, and cleaning of uniforms for guards and elevator operators and uniforms, or allowances therefor for other employees as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 2131); purchase or rental of devices and services for protecting buildings and contents thereof, and maintenance and repair of buildings, approaches, and grounds; not to exceed \$7,000 for expenses of travel; and not to exceed \$15,000 for restoration and repair of works of art for the National Gallery of Art by contracts made, without advertising, with individuals, firms, or organizations at such rates or prices and under such terms and conditions as the Gallery may deem proper; \$1,834,000.

20 USC 71.  
53 Stat. 577.  
20 USC 74.  
60 Stat. 810.

68 Stat. 1114,  
69 Stat. 49.

## CIVIL WAR CENTENNIAL COMMISSION

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Act of September 7, 1957 (71 Stat. 626), as amended (72 Stat. 1769), \$100,000.

36 USC 741,  
749.

LINCOLN SESQUICENTENNIAL COMMISSION

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Act of September 2, 1957 (71 Stat. 587), \$145,000.

UNITED STATES TERRITORIAL EXPANSION MEMORIAL COMMISSION

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Act of June 15, 1934 (48 Stat. 967), \$4,500.

TITLE III—VIRGIN ISLANDS CORPORATION

CONTRIBUTIONS

For payment to the Virgin Islands Corporation in the form of grants, as authorized by law, \$130,000.

LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES, VIRGIN ISLANDS

CORPORATION

During the current fiscal year the Virgin Islands Corporation is hereby authorized to make such expenditures, within the limits of funds available to it and in accord with law, and to make such contracts and commitments without regard to fiscal-year limitations as provided by section 104 of the Government Corporation Control Act, as amended, as may be necessary in carrying out its programs as set forth in the budget for the fiscal year 1960: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$172,000 shall be available for administrative expenses (to be computed on an accrual basis) of the Corporation, covering the categories set forth in the 1960 budget estimates for such expenses.

This Act may be cited as the "Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1960".

Approved June 23, 1959.

61 Stat. 584.  
31 USC 849.

Short title.

1148-A  
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